

Demand Access System (DAS)

Critical Design Review

22 - 23 February 2001

Day 1 & 2

"DAS – Next Generation Multiple Access Service"





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Day 1

"DAS – Next Generation Multiple Access Service"





CDR Agenda - Day 1

DAY 1	Duration	Briefer
1. CDR/DDR Introduction	0930 - 0950	Tom Gitlin
2. DAS Overview	0950 - 1020	Walt Kearns
3. DAS Ops Concept Overview	1020 - 1120	Charlie Hammond
4. SWSI Overview	1120 - 1150	Tom Sardella
	1 hr Lunch	
5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary	1250 - 1320	Charlie Hammond
6. DAS Verification Planning	1320 -1340	Charlie Hammond
7. DAS Design Overview	1340 - 1400	Ted Benjamin
	15 Min Break	
8. DAS Detailed HW Design	1415 - 1615	Gene McLeod





CDR Agenda - Day 2

DAY 2	Duration	Briefer
9. DAS Detailed Software Design	0930 - 1130	Bob Smarrelli
	1 hr Lunch	
10. SWSI Delta Design Review	1230 - 1445	Tom Sardella
11. ITT Summary	1445 - 1500	Walt Kearns
	15 Min Break	
12. CSOC Support Engineering	1500 - 1600	Skip Rutemiller Cliff Baxter
13. Government Caucus for RFAs		Tom Gitlin







Day-1 Agenda

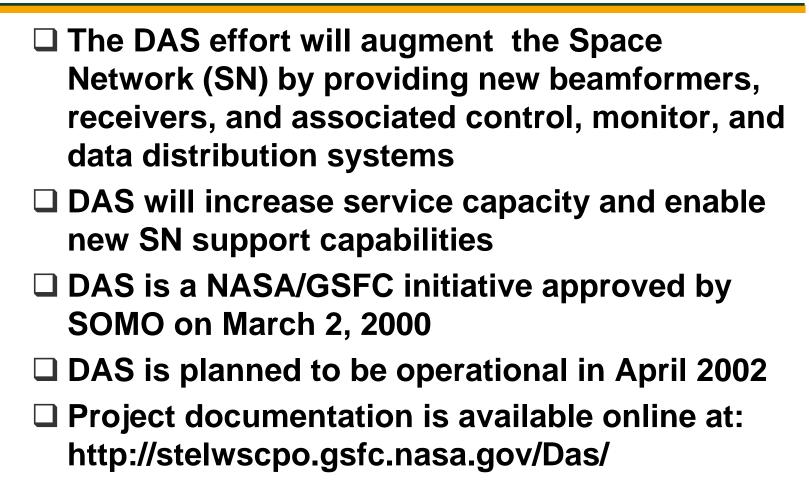


1. CDR/DDR Introduction

- Review Board
- > CDR Purpose
- > NASA Oversight
- > DAS Interfaces
- > Risk Analysis Summary
- 2. DAS Overview
- 3. DAS Ops Concept Overview
- 4. SWSI Overview
- 5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary
- 6. DAS Verification Planning
- 7. DAS Design Overview
- 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design



Introduction





CDR Board Members

□ Bryan Gioannini* – GFSC/Code 453/WSC (Chair)
 □ Ted Ackerson – GFSC/Code 303
 □ Jim Gavura* – GFSC/Code 452/WSC
 □ Dave Israel – GFSC/Code 567
 □ Steve Tompkins – GFSC/Code 481
 □ Jon Walker – GFSC/Code 451

Participating from White Sands Complex

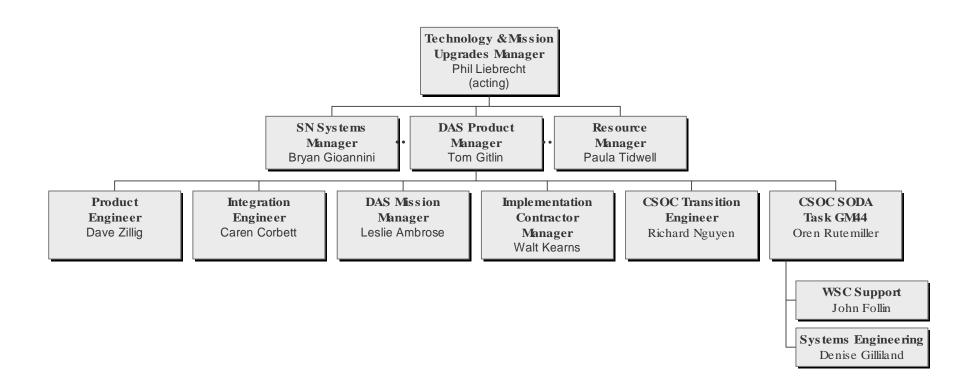


CDR Purpose

- □ Conduct an independent peer review of the DAS and the Space Network Web Services Interface (SWSI) designs
 - Evaluate system against requirements
 - Describe system design, test, and acceptance plans
 - Identify project and design risks; define mitigation strategies



Product Oversight





DAS Interfaces

☐ Three External ICDs

- > 451-ICD-DAS/SWSI, Customer Control & Status Interface
- > 453-ICD-DAS/WSC, WSC Facility & Legacy System Interface
- 451-ICD-DAS/Customers, NISN and Telemetry Data Formatting Interface
- □ Space Network Web Services Interface (SWSI) will be the interface between DAS and its Customers



Risk Analysis Summary

Priority	Risk Identifier	Risk Assignee	Risk Name	Status	
1	T. Gitlin	T. Gitlin	NISN Interface	Open	
2	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	Requirements changes	Open	
3	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	SWSI/DAS Interface	Open	
4	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	LCM Interface Screens	Open	
5	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	DASCON software development	Open	
6	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	Operational Test Time	Open	
	T. Gitlin	T. Gitlin	Receiver Procurement	Closed	
	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	Third Party Demod Delivery	Closed	
	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	IBUG Long Lead Time	Closed	
	T. Gitlin	T. Gitlin	Product approval and/or award delays	d delays <i>Closed</i>	
	T. Gitlin	T. Gitlin	TGBFS Deployment	Closed	
	W. Kearns	D. Gilliland/L. Ambrose	Archive/Server Requirements	Closed	
	W. Kearns	O. Rutemiller	EMI Requirements	Closed	
	W. Kearns	W. Kearns	Installation Schedule		
	T. Gitlin	D. Lumsden	CSOC Support	Closed	



NISN Support/Coordination Timeline

13 Nov 00 – Contacted Chris Spinolo/291 requesting assistance establishing connectivity with NISN
12 Jan 01 – Contacted Brad Torain/290 requesting assistance with establishing connectivity with NISN
31 Jan 01 – Added NISN Interface to Risk Summary
Cannot output customer's mission data without NISN Closed IO/Net interface
31 Jan 01 - Appendix C (Compliance Checklist) from MOD 290- 004 (IO/net Access Protection Policy and Requirements) submitted to Brad Torain/290
1 Feb 01 – Received call from Chuck Duignan/291 explaining:
Appendix C was forwarded to Bernie Tomardy/291 for analysis
Chris Spinolo/291 will be the POC for DAS regarding NISN support
Shuby Ambardekar/CSOC is the Customer Support Representative
ck of progress has impacted development of a complete ICD





Day-1 Agenda





- 2. DAS Overview
 - Objectives
 - > ITT Program Organization
 - > Program Schedule
 - > Resolution of Key PDR Requirement Issues
- 3. DAS Ops Concept Overview
- 4. SWSI Overview
- **5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary**
- 6. DAS Verification Planning
- 7. DAS Design Overview
- 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design





Program Concept

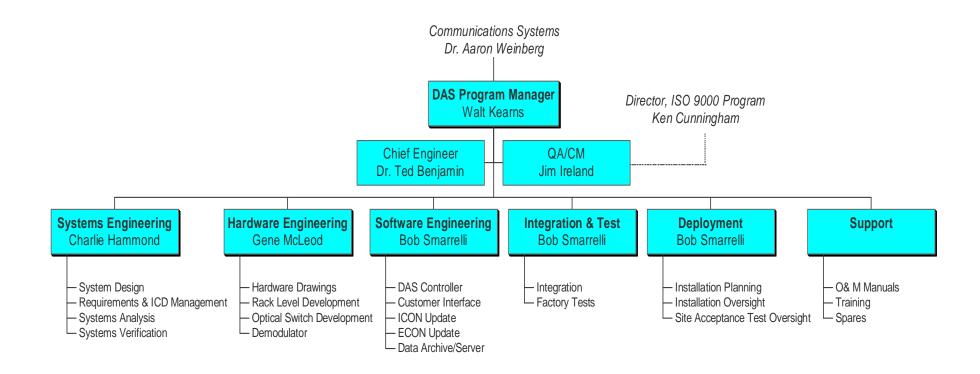
- □ DAS is intended to capitalize on the Third Generation Beamforming System (TGBFS) by expanding TDRSS MA Services through adding demodulation, switching, formatting and storage, and distribution capabilities. ITT will:
 - Use COTS TGBFS IBUGs to provide core beamforming capabilities
 - Modify the software of a COTS ITT programmable MA demodulator to handle DAS MAreturn capabilities.
 - Add COTS switching between EMCs and Beamformers, and between Beamformers and Demodulators
 - Add data formatting and COTS archiving capabilities
 - Modify existing TGBFS controllers to interface with DAS, add demodulator controller and system controller using COTS processors
 - Use the SWSI system for customer request and status exchange; and the NISN IONET for customer return telemetry data transport
- □ DAS is primarily a semi-custom COTS integration effort with extensive software development to achieve the required service capabilities.

Software is the largest development effort.





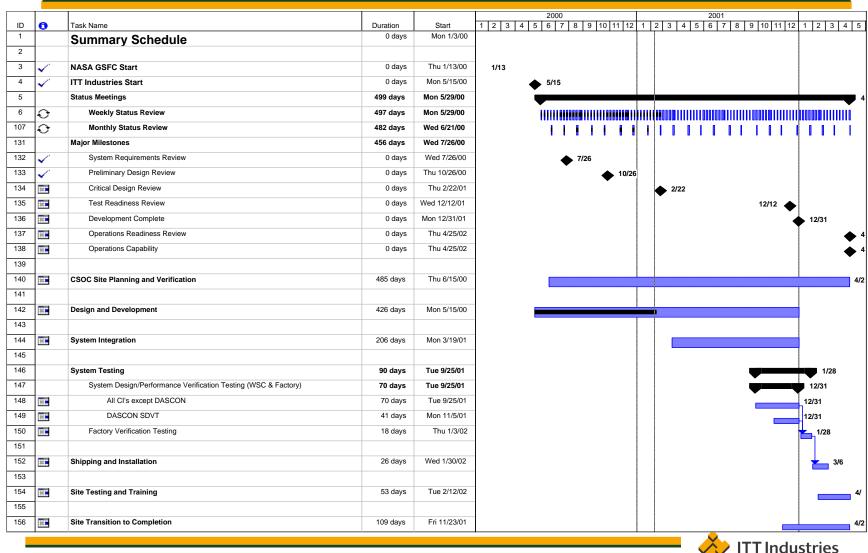
ITT DAS Organization







Overall Schedule



Engineered for life



ITT Document Delivery Status

DRL No.	Deliverable	Document Number	Current Revision	Estimated Delivery Date	Level of CM Control	Type of File
1	Product Management Plan	028-600000	Rev. A	12/15/2000 (A)	CR	MS Word
2,3	QA/CM Plan	QM-01	Rev. B	7/24/2000 (A)	CA	Acrobat
4	Schedule	-	Rev. A	12/15/2000 (A)	N/A	MS Project
6	Detailed System/Subsystem Specification	033-600004	Rev. A	12/15/00 (A) 02/21/01 (A)	CR	MS Word
7	Internal Interface Control Document	014-600006	Rev. A	10/25/00 (A) 02/21/01 (A)	CR	MS Word
8	Software Design Documentation	Various		Draft CDR + 90 days Final ORR - 30 days		MS Word
9	Hardware Design Drawings	Various		Draft CDR + 90 days Final ORR - 30 days		Various
10	Site Preparation and Installation Plan	028-600031		Draft TRR -60 days Final TRR -30 days		MS Word
11	Acceptance Test Plan & Procedures - Verification Plan - Vol I (Combined System/Subsystem/CI Plan)	009-600085	Rev -	- 02/21/01 (A) Final CDR + 90 Days	CR	
	- Test Procedures - Vol II	009-600086		Draft CDR + 60 days Final CDR + 90 days		MS Word
	- Factory Acceptance Test Plan & Procedures - Vol III	009-600087		Draft TRR - 30 days Final TRR		•
	- Site Acceptance Test Plan & Procedures - Vol IV	009-600088		Draft Ship - 30 days Final Ship - 1 day		•

CA Change Authorization needed prior to changing document

CR Change Record make to reflect changes in docoument

N/A Controlled document, without formal change process

Final





ITT Document Delivery Status - 2

DRL No.	Deliverable	Document Number	Current Revision	Estimated Delivery Date	Level of CM Control	Type of File
12	Performance Verification Matrix	024-600007	Rev. A	02/15/2001 (A)	CR	Acrobat
13	Acceptance Test Report	035-600008		15 Days after Test Final at ORR		MS Word
14	Inspection & Analysis Report	035-600009		15 Days after Test Final at ORR		MS Word
16	RMA Analysis Report	035-600010	Rev. A	10/25/00 (A) 02/21/01 (A)	CR	MS Word
17	Operations and Maintenance Manual	015-600012		Draft TRR - 30 days Final at TRR		-MS Word
	Operations and Maintenance Manual for the Demodulation Group Unit	015-147007		Draft TRR - 30 days Final at TRR		- IVIS VVOIG
18	Training Plan and Materials			-		
	- Training Plan	TBD		Draft TRR - 30 days Final at TRR		TBD
	- Training Materials	TBD		Draft TRR - 30 days Final at TRR		
19	Integrated Logistics Support Plan	028-600011	Rev. A	10/25/00 (A) 02/21/01 (A)	CR	MS Word

CA Change Authorization needed prior to changing document



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N/A Controlled document, without formal change process Final



Disposition of Action Items Due at CDR

Al#	Action	Disposition		
46	Incorporate RFA 144-4 Alerts	See CDR p 9-47 and the		
		Alert GUI Demonstration		
72	Deliver DAS-SWSI ICD	1st Draft Delivered 02/15/01		
	List deliverable SW Licenses,	Saa Nayt Slida and		
76	Operating Systems and	See Next Slide and CDR pp 9-2 through 9-5		
	Developmental use Software	CDR pp 9-2 through 9-5		
87	Determine bandwidth requirements			
07	for DAS	See CDR p 9-90 See White Paper and		
04	Define PTP Functionality to be	See White Paper and		
91	implemented by DAS	CDR pp 9-76 through 9-78		
92	Present DAS SLOC Estimates	See CDR p 9-6		
		Delayed pending NISN interface		
93	Deliver DAS-Customer ICD	definition.		
		Estimate 03/30/01		





Preliminary DAS License List

Item	QTY	Y Location						
		DASCON	DCON	ICON	PTP	F.O. SW	IBUG	DMG
Operational								
Red Hat Linux 6.2	1	1						
Oracle 8i version 8.1.6 Standard 733MHZ	1	1						
Windows NT 4.0 Terminal Server	6		2	2	2			
Avtec PTP 1.49	6				6			
VxWorks Runtime Target Licenses	6					1	3	2
WSC Mainte nance (Annual O&M)								
Oracle 8i Support Annual								
Avte c PTP S o ftwa re								
Avte c PTP Hardware								
Tornado Standard: Support and Maintenance								
De ve lo pme nt								
INTEL GNU C/C++ compiler 2.91.66								
INTEL GNU Linke r								
INTEL GNU Source Level Debugger								
Telnet								
Python 1.5.2								
TCL/TK 8.0.5								
MS Visua1C/C++ 5.0								
MS Access 97								
VxWorks OEM License: Motorola PPC750								
VxWorks OEM License: Support and Maintenance								





Requirements Resolution

(Raised at PDR)

Data Formatting

- RFA 450/145-01 replaces CCSDS SLE with requirement to "mimic current WDISC telemetry formats"
- NASA defined header formats as
 - Standard Formatted Data Unit (SFDU)
 - AXAF-I SFDU
 - ACE SFDU
 - Low Earth Orbit Terminal
 - Internet Protocol Data Unit (IPDU)
 - Standard TCP/IP
- Detailed design using AVTEC PTP in-progress; no current issues; implementation design not yet finalized

□SWSI as Customer Interface

- Original DAS concept envisioned direct DAS-Customer Interface
- > DAS SRD update requires use of SWSI as the Customer Interface
- New DAS-SWSI ICD developed
- DAS-SWSI interface design in-progress; no current issues implementation design not yet finalized





Requirements Resolution (Cont'd)

■ DAS SRD / Receiver RFI differences

- Resolved
- No issues

□ Security

- Revised requirement will apply WSC, SWSI and NISN IONet Security Plans to DAS
- DAS will be designated a Mission (MSN) resource within the WSC, SWSI and NISN IONet security envelop
 - The SN is a MSN resource
 - DAS will be an extension of the SN
- > Impact assessment: Minimum
- Detailed design assessment in-progress; no current issues; implementation design not yet finalized

Detailed implementation designs for Data Formatting, SWSI and Security will be addressed as Special Topics in subsequent MSR's and distributed to the CDR distribution list.





Key Areas of Implementation Risk

□ PTP - Implementation details still to be defined

- How to collect needed data and populate some header fields
- How to enable user choices in implementing optional processing

■ SWSI - Implementation details still to be defined

- XML exchanges between DAS and SWSI
- All changes in customer interactions will impact both DAS and SWSI and the DAS-SWSI interface

Security - Implementation details still to be defined

Allocation of certain security requirements between the operating system software and if needed a DAS-specific overlay

□ DASCON - Represents a large software development (~ 36K SLOC)

- Size and complexity are risks
- Significant in-place and established procedures to efficiently design, develop, integrate and test software development efforts of this size







Day-1 Agenda

- 1. CDR/DDR Introduction
- 2. DAS Overview
- 3. DAS Ops Concept Overview
 - Customer Service Scheduling Request
 - Resource Allocation & Scheduling
 - > Service Operations
 - > Anomaly Operations
 - 4. SWSI Overview
 - 5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary
 - 6. DAS Verification Planning
 - 7. DAS Design Overview
 - 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design





DAS Ops Concept Introduction

DAS via SWSI provides an interface to request Multiple Access Return (MAR) Services and retrieval of Archived Data Services for customer playback
 DAS via SWSI serves as a Planning Tool and Scheduling Tool for Customers

 Planning includes computation of customer emitter line-of-sight visibility time periods to TDRS and identification of TDRS handovers, if needed
 Scheduling includes processing Customer requests for MAR or Playback services

 DAS via SWSI will notify Customers on the Status of all Scheduled and Ongoing Services, and Service Requests





Operator/Man-Machine Interfaces

DAS Local Control and Monitor (LCM)

DAS LCM consists of three GUIs on three separate monitors:

1. DASCON

- Directly controls Archive/Server
- > Interfaces with ICON and DCON for status/control of DAS equipment
- Provides GUI for overall DAS Operations
- Serves as a partial Backup for SWSI in event of DAS/SWSI connection outage

2. ICON

- Directly controls IBUGs and Optical Switch
- > Interfaces with DASCON
- Provides fault isolation at and below the LRU level

3. DCON

- Directly controls Demodulator Groups (DMGs), IF Switch and Temperature Monitor
- > Interfaces with DASCON
- Provides fault isolation at the LRU level
- DMG Front Panel Display (FPD) supports fault isolation below the LRU level





Primary and Backup Customer Interfaces

Customers access DAS through a SWSI terminal workstation in their Mission Operations Centers (MOC)

- At the customer MOC location, personnel can be assigned SWSI login names/passwords, and given access to DAS
- Customer authentication and authorization checks are performed to ensure the login and password are valid
- ➤ For each SIC, Customer personnel may tailor default Service Specification Code (SSC) configuration data set profiles to facilitate service planning
- Customers may specify destination (TCP Port number and IP address) to be supported on the NISN Closed and Open IOnets through the NISN Secure Gateway

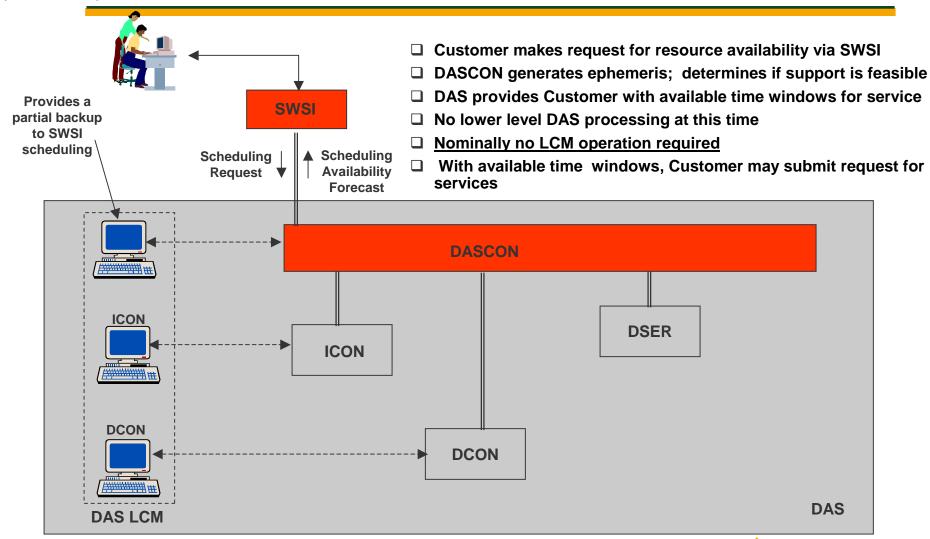
□ DAS Local Control and Monitor (LCM) provides a partial backup for SWSI should that connection from the Customer to DAS be down

- ➤ Local Control Center operators at WSC may input Customer service requests by telephone using a generic template GUI with no "pre-canned" SSC parameters
- Upon request, LCM operators may reconfigure on-going services or modify existing service requests
- > They can take action to follow up on Alert conditions with Customers, if warranted





Resource Availability and Scheduling





Customer Planning

- □ Planning assists a DAS Customer in identifying periods of resource availability for future scheduling. When a future service period is identified, this stipulates that:
 - > DAS resources (IBUs and DMUs) will be available from a pool of shared resources, but specific equipment is transparent to users
 - Visibility between a selected TDRS and a customer emitter is possible (with good ephemeris data provided by the Customer)
- ☐ In requesting periods of service availability, the Customer provides:
 - Start and Stop times within which the service is desired
 - Service duration
 - Spacecraft identifier (SIC) and the desired TDRS(s)
 - A user can also select 'ANY' TDRS that may be in view, or multiple TDRSs can be selected
 - A maximum number of available time windows may be selected
- ☐ In response to this request, DAS will return a list of available time windows that meet the request along with the TDRS ID(s)
 - For Dedicated Customers that is, Customers "Guaranteed Service" -- an impact designator for each identified service period will indicate whether or not non-dedicated customers will be "bumped" if the service is selected
 - For Non-dedicated Customers, service pre-emption is always possible





Resource Allocation

Non-Dedicated vs Dedicated

- □ Dedicated Customers are always guaranteed service. Dedicated Customer requests can be allocated to resources that have already been previously allocated to a Non-Dedicated Customer, and hence are 'guaranteed' service
- □ Non-dedicated Customer requests are assigned within the resources remaining after allocation to Dedicated Customers
 - If a Dedicated Customer "bumps" a scheduled Non-Dedicated Customer, the Non-Dedicated Customer is notified
 - Implicit here is that NASA buys sufficient "non-dedicated" resources to meet a probability of obtaining service





User Service Request and Scheduling

- □ DAS Customers schedule services based on stored Service Specification Codes (SSCs)
 - These are service configuration parameters established for a specific Customer SIC
 - SSCs can be stored per SIC by SWSI and used to facilitate scheduling requests
- MAR Services may be requested up to 30 seconds prior to service initiation
 - For future time periods, the implication is that shared resources are available and there is TDRS line-of-sight visibility
 - An Active Service Schedule will be provided for all services being scheduled within 96 hours, updated as required
 - Based on last ephemeris, Dedicated Customers are scheduled up to 96 hours in advance
 - Based on last ephemeris, Non-Dedicated Customers are scheduled 72 hours in advance
 - If Non-Dedicated Customers are "bumped", they will be notified
- ☐ The Active Schedule shows Playback Services along with MAR services
 - Specific Event Details with applicable SSCs can be called up by a Customer for a scheduled MAR or a playback service





SSC Parameters

	Item No.	Information Identifier	Information Description
	2 Modulation BPS		Alphanumeric assigned to this profile
			BPSK; SQPN-single channel, SQPN-dual channel
	3	Independent Beamforming Unit (IBU) Mode	Default IBU Mode: Adaptive Mode; Fixed Weight Mode;
			Fixed Weight Mode with Calibration; Fixed Weight Mode
			with Adaptive Pointing
	4	SIC PN Code Assignment	Pseudo-Random Noise Code
	5	Symbol Format – I Channel	NRZ; Biphase
a)	6	Symbol Format – Q Channel	NRZ; Biphase
ļ į	7	Data Format – I Channel	L; S; M
Service	8	Data Format – Q Channel	L; S; M
	9	Acquisition Mode	Mode A (700 Hz); Mode B (3000 Hz)
ng	10	Carrier Frequency Reference	Hz. Transponder "best lock" frequency
during	11	Data Rate - I Channel	Bits per Second (Bps)
	12	Data Rate - Q Channel	Bits per Second (Bps)
ple	13	IP Address – I Channel	IP Address
ā	14	IP Address – Q Channel	IP Address
ng	15	Port Number – I Channel	TCP Port Number
nfi	16	Port Number – Q Channel	TCP Port Number
e-configurable	17	Storage Duration	Data storage duration in Days
e e	18	Maximum Data Rate – I Channel	Bps
2	19	Maximum Data Rate – Q Channel	Bps
	20	Protocols (Data format)	ACE, AXAF-I, IPDU, LEO-T, SFDU

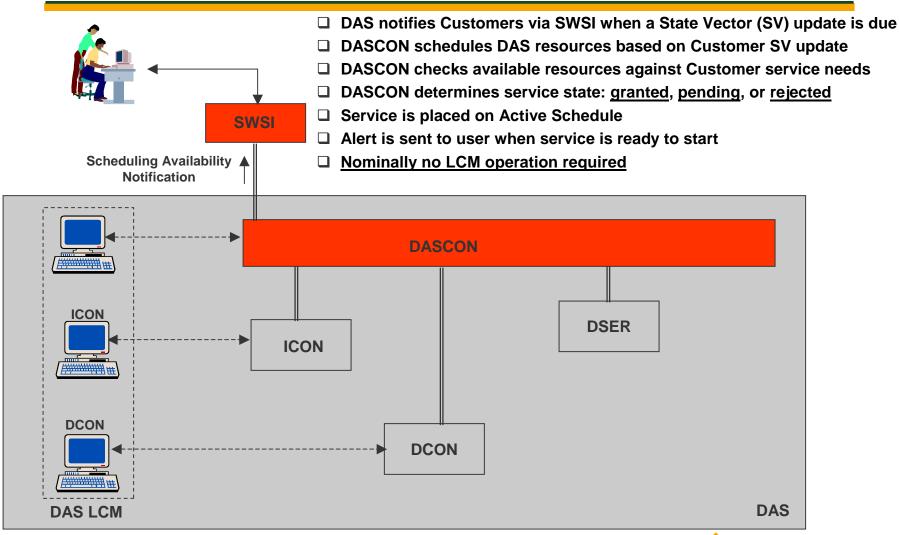
Note: ICD to reflect Item #4 is re-configurable.





96-Hours Prior to Service Scheduled Start

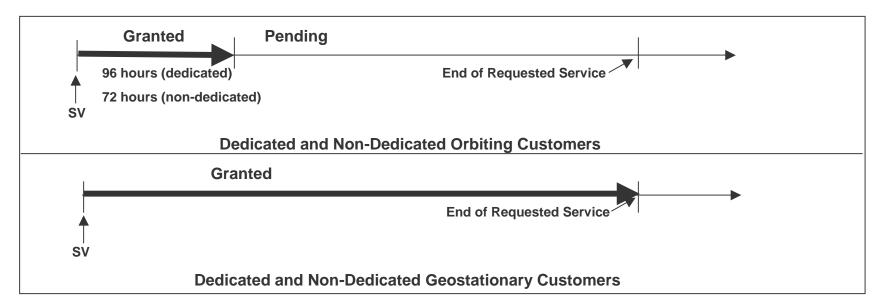
(Dedicated Customer)





Service States

- ☐ Service States include Granted, Pending and Rejected
 - > Granted State Vector is current (within 96 hours) and resources are available
 - > Pending State Vector can not be propagated this far or is not current, or resources have not been identified
 - > Rejected No resources are available or TDRS requested is not available (all or nothing)
- ☐ Pending applies to orbiting customer emitters and non geostationary platforms
- ☐ Even when Granted, all non-dedicated customer services can be pre-empted

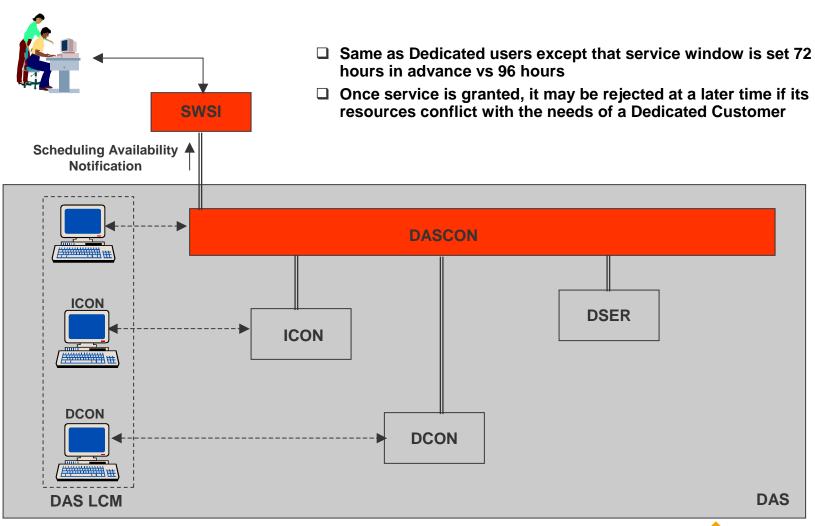






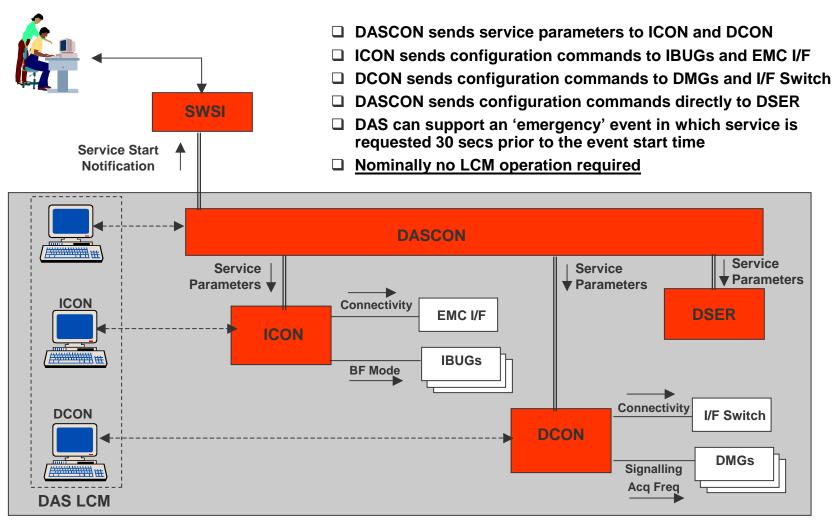
72-Hours Prior to Service Scheduled Start

(Non- Dedicated User)





2 Minutes Prior to Service Scheduled Start

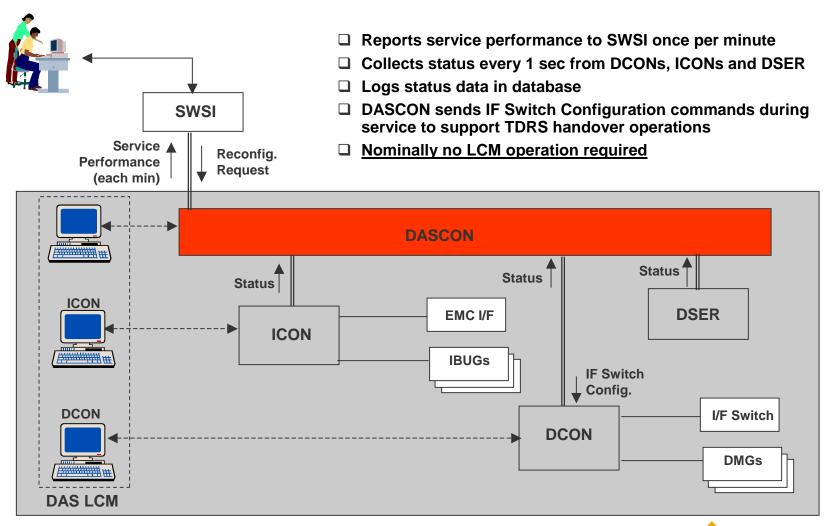






During Service Support

Nominal Operations - DASCON







Customer Feedback Mechanisms

- DAS Customers are kept updated on the status of their individual services and service requests through SWSI:
 - Alerts: Free-form text message providing various Customer notifications
 - Data storage limits
 - Non-Dedicated Customer being bumped
 - Customer State Vector needs updating
 - Request Status Summaries
 - Active Schedule
 - User Performance Data (UPDs) Messages
- □ DAS generates UPD Messages once per minute
 - > A Customer may elect to not receive UPDs
 - > UPD provide the performance status of all on-going services





UPD Parameters

Item No.	Parameter	Status					
	Dynamic						
1	Received Carrier Frequency Estimate	Hz. With RF Doppler removed					
	Eb/N0 Estimate (BER & C/N0 can be derived	dB					
2	from this quantity given certain assumptions)						
3	Lock Status	Lock / No-Lock					
	Static						
	Modulation	BPSK; SQPN-single channel;					
1		SQPN-dual channel					
	SIC PN Code	Pseudo-Random Noise Code					
2		(NASA Codes 1-85)					
	Acquisition Mode	Mode A (700 Hz); Mode B (3000 Hz)					
3							
4	Carrier Frequency Reference	Hz					
	Protocols (Data Format)	ACE, AXAF-I, IPDU, LEO-T, SFDU					
5	, , ,						
6	IBU Mode	Beamforming Mode					
7	Data Rate – I Channel	Bps					
8	G2 Symbol Inversion – I Channel	Upright or Inverted					
9	Symbol Format – I Channel	NRZ; Biphase					
10	Data Format – I Channel	L; S; M					
11	Data Rate – Q Channel	Bps					
12	G2 Symbol Inversion – Q Channel	Upright or Inverted					
13	Symbol Format – Q Channel	NRZ; Biphase					
14	Data Format – Q Channel	L; S; M					





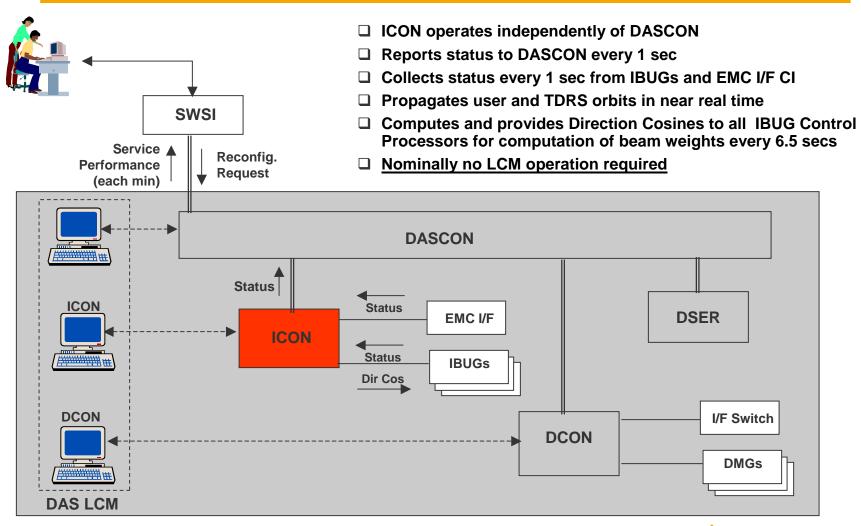
Service Modifications and Reconfigurations

DAS Customers may modify or delete requested services at any time
Once the service starts, a DAS Customer may request reconfigurations of most of the service configuration parameters (SSCs) in near real-time as shown previously on slide 3-9
Should a receiver signal lose lock, DAS automatically attempts to reacquire the signal A Customer may request a forced re-acquisition





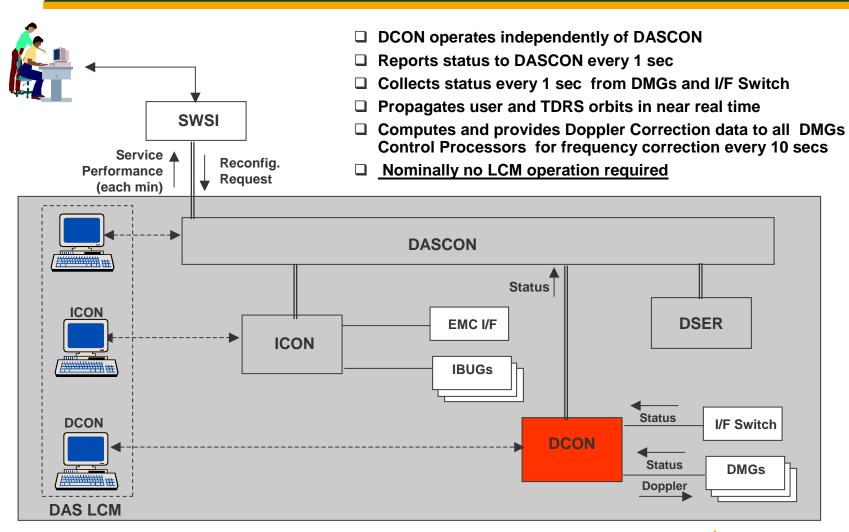
During Service Support Nominal Operations - ICON







During Service SupportNominal Operations - DCON

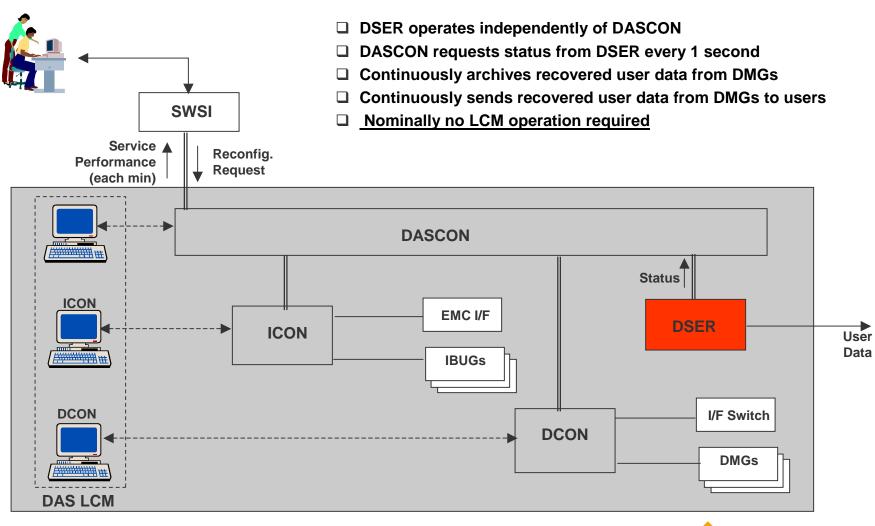






During Service Support

Nominal Operations - Archive/Server





Customer Data Archiving Nominal Operations

- DAS provides real-time data to Customers during service
 DAS also archives user data
 DAS routes user data upon user request (i.e., no FTP access by users) at a rate dependent on the bandwidth that NISN IOnet can support
 Users request data archiving duration in the Customer SSC for each SIC
 SSC specifications address the length of time that user data is archived (7 days default; up to 30 days)
 - DAS automatically removes data when time expires or a default time is passed
 - Users are notified when their data storage duration limit is approaching
- □ DAS generates an alert when the RAID storage capacity reaches some pre-determined threshold, and purging can be used to recover available storage capacity
 - At 95% disk full or at a specified preset threshold value, the DASCON takes proactive action to recover storage by deleting user data files 'first-in-first-out' one by one to a level of 50% available storage space
 - DAS customers are notified beforehand, if this occurs





Playback Planning & Scheduling Operations

To search for archived telemetry data files for Playback, the Customer provides Start and Stop times to be searched; and the spacecraft identifier (SIC)
DAS will perform a search of all archived files for the specified SIC between the requested time window start and stop times
 In response to a Playback Search Request, DAS will return a list of available files (time segments) for playback that fall within the time window Each time a receiver loses signal LOCK, a file is closed; and a new file is opened when the receiver signal is reacquired While this may present a large number of files for a customer to scroll through, it will be easy to quickly identify periods when no service was being provided
As a final step, the Customer can then select a specific single file for playback and then proceed with scheduling a time to download the file at a specified TCP port number and IP address





Customer Data Routing

☐ Real time and Archived data is routed to a Customer destination

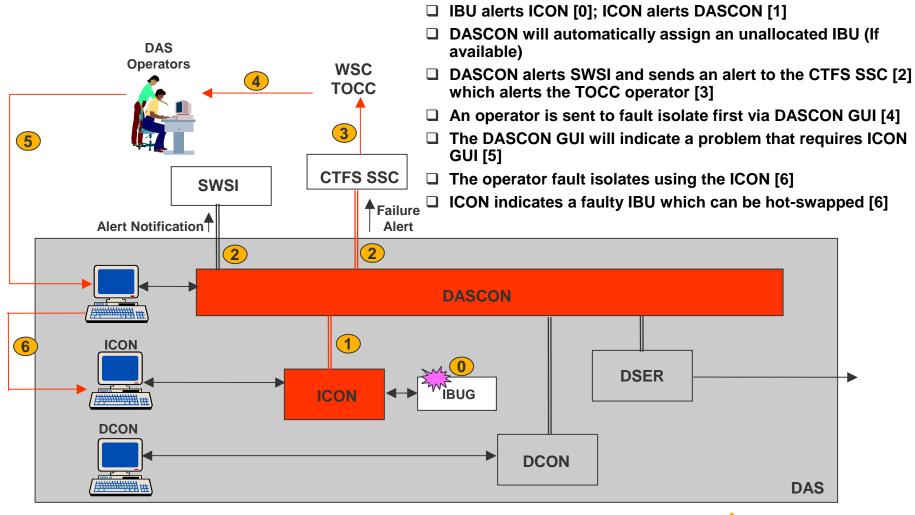
- Destination specified in the original SSC service request; Customer modifications are supported
- > The Customer address consists of TCP Port number and IP address
- DAS will support CCSDS telemetry formats that include: IPDU, SFDU (including ACE & AXAF-I), and LEO-T
- Since DAS is connected to the NISN Closed IOnet, all out-going data is passed through the NISN Secure Gateway for customers not on the Closed IOnet
- ☐ Customers may establish a local interface to DAS at the WSC or GRGT locations
 - Local interface connections will support TCP/IP/Ethernet protocols





Anomaly Operations

(Example: ICON receives an IBU 'no-go' status)





Adding IBUGs and DMGs to Basic Infrastructure

- □ IBUG and DMG chassis are 'plug and play' up to:
 ▶ 8 DMGs (Demod chassis) at each WSGT and GRGT
 - > 10 IBUGs at WSGT; 10 IBUGs at GRGT but each requires a separate EMC output set
- ☐ Controllers automatically report presence of operational IBUGs and DMGs
- No need for operator to update database
- □ ICONs, DCONs, IBUGs and DMGs have pre-defined IP addresses that facilitate 'plug and play' operation
 - These IP addresses can be altered from the IBUG and DMG FPDs and from the ICON and DCON GUIs

Expandability to Basic Infrastructure by adding IBUGs and DMGs is a key element of the DAS architecture/design







Day-1 Agenda

- 1. CDR/DDR Introduction
- 2. DAS Overview
- 3. DAS Ops Concept Overview



- 4. SWSI Overview
 - Background
 - Documentation
 - > SWSI/DAS Interface
 - > Requirements
 - > Architecture
 - > Schedule
 - Code Estimates
 - > Issues
- **5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary**
- 6. DAS Verification Planning
- 7. DAS Design Overview
- 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design





SWSI Background

□ Java-based platform independent customer interface to NCCDS for performing TDRSS scheduling and real-time service monitoring and control
 □ Requirements/Design Review (R/DR) held October 19, 2000 presented detailed design of NCCDS interface
 □ SWSI is being expanded to support a DAS customer interface
 ▶ Goal is integrated customer interface for scheduling, monitoring, and control of all (legacy & DAS) SN services
 ▶ Makes use of infrastructure already under development to support secure standardized interface across all networks (Closed IONet, Open IONet, and Internet)

Only changes in SWSI needed to support DAS are covered in



this review



Documentation

- □ Draft for review
 - SWSI System Requirements, 453-SRD-SWSI
 - SWSI System Design Specification, 453-SDS-SWSI
- Main SWSI web page:

http://msp.gsfc.nasa.gov/swsi/

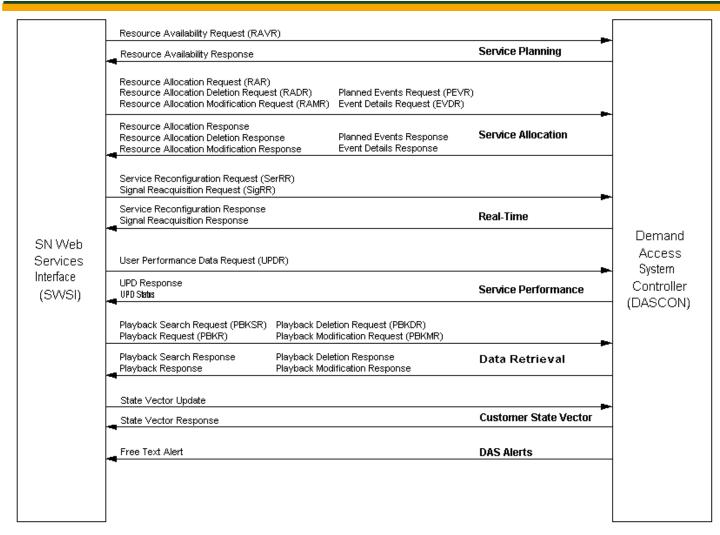
☐ SWSI documentation page:

http://msp.gsfc.nasa.gov/swsi/docs/docs.htm





SWSI-DAS Interface







SWSI-DAS Interface (Cont'd)

- □ All messages exchanged over single TCP connection initiated by SWSI
- SWSI/DAS ICD defines high-level message contents. Message details defined by eXtensible Markup Language (XML) schema. Schema may be found through link on SWSI documentation page at:

http://msp.gsfc.nasa.gov/swsi/docs/docs.htm

- Service Specification Codes (SSCs)
 - Pre-defined sets of service parameter settings
 - Maintained solely on SWSI by the customer
 - Full set of parameters is sent to DASCON in Service Allocation Requests





SWSI-DAS Interface (Cont'd)

- □ "Active Schedule" maintained on DASCON only. Planned Events Request and Event Details Request messages used by SWSI to query DAS active schedule
- New category of messages for playback planning
- ☐ Free text alert messages





New SWSI Requirements

□ DAS Customer Identification, Authentication, & Authorization

- Identify & authenticate DAS customers (DAS SRD 3.1.1.a)
- Report login results within 10 seconds (DAS SRD 3.2.1.a)
- Restrict DAS customer from modifying other customer requests or accessing other customer data (DAS SRD 3.1.2.3.2.a, 11.4.a)
- Provide for authorized operator maintenance of DAS authentication & authorization parameters (user IDS, passwords, permission levels, etc) (DAS SRD 3.1.6.f, 3.1.6.g, 3.1.8.3.a, 3.1.8.3.b, 3.1.8.3.f)

■ DAS SSC Maintenance

Allow customers to maintain up to 10 DAS SSCs for each spacecraft (DAS SRD 3.2.1.1.a)





New SWSI Requirements (Cont'd)

□ Service Planning

Allow customer to submit DAS Resource Availability requests and display the results

□ Service Allocation

- Allow customer to schedule DAS MAR services via the Resource Allocation Request (RAR)
- Allow customer to specify default parameter values for a RAR via an SSC code and to overwrite default values for a specific request
- Allow customer to delete a previously requested or scheduled DAS service
- Allow customer to modify the service parameters or time period of a previously submitted request
- > Store previously submitted service allocation requests for later viewing
- Provide for display of both NCCDS schedule requests and DAS service allocation requests in a single display panel





New SWSI Requirements (Cont'd)

Active Schedule Display

- Display scheduled events for both NCCDS and DAS in a single display panel
- Allow customer to display details about a DAS MAR event, including a list of TDRS handovers

□ Service Reconfiguration

- Allow customer to change the parameters of an ongoing DAS service and display the DAS response
- Allow customer to submit a Signal Reacquisition Request for an active service and display the DAS response

□ Service Performance

Receive and display DAS User Performance Data (UPD)





New SWSI Requirements (Cont'd)

□ Playback Planning

- Allow customer to submit DAS Playback Search Request and display the DAS response
- Allow customer to submit DAS Playback Request and display the DAS response
- Allow customer to delete a previously submitted Playback Request
- Allow customer to modify the start time or destination of a previously submitted playback request

☐ Customer State Vector Updates

Transmit state vectors submitted by a customer to either NCCDS or DAS or both, depending on whether the spacecraft has been configured for NCCDS and/or DAS support

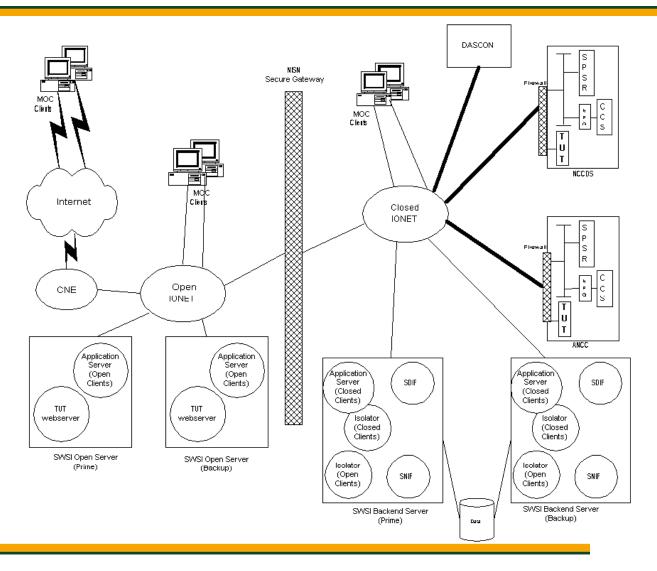
□ Alerts

- Route and display DAS alerts based on SIC. Alerts for a given SIC will be displayed for all logged-in users authorized for that SIC
- Log all alerts received from DAS





SWSI Architecture







SWSI Schedule

				2001	2002
ID.	Task Name	Start	Finish	Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar
1	Project Start	Sat 4/15/00	Sat 4/15/00	♦ 4115	
2					
3	NCCDS UF Detailed Design	Mon 4/17/00	Fri 10/13/00		
4	Requirements/Design Review	Fri 10/13/00	Fri 10/13/00	◆ 10/13	
5					
6	DAS PDR	Thu 10/26/00	Thu 10/26/00		
7	DAS IF Detailed Design	Thu 10/26/00	Thu 2/15/01		
8	BAS CBR	Thu 2/22/01	Thu 2/22/01	♦ 2/22	
9	SWSI Delta ROR	Thu 2/22/01	Thu 2/22/01	♦ 2022	
10					
11	Build 0 Development & Test	Mon 10/16/00	Fri 12/29/00		
12	Build 1 Development & Test	Mon 1/1.01	Fri 3/16/01		
13	Build 2 Development & Test	Mon 3/19/01	Fri 6/15/01		
14	Build 3 Development & Test	Mon 6/18/01	Fri 9/28/01		
15	Release 1 Integration & Test	Mon 10/1/01	Wed 10/31/01		
16					
17	NCCDS Test Readiness Review	Fri 11/2/01	Fri 11.(2/01	♠ 11.2	
18					
19	DAS IF Acceptance Test	Mon 11/5/01	Mon 12/31/01		
20					
21	NCCDS UF Acceptance Test	Mon 11/5/01	Mon 12/31/01		
22					
23	Operational Readiness Review	Tue 1/15/02	Tue 1/15/02		♦ 1/15
24	Transition to Operations	Thu 1/31/02	Thu 1/31/02		4. 1/31





SWSI Build Schedule (DAS Functionality)

■ Build 2 (6/15/2001)

- DAS menu items on main panel
- Resource Availability
- Resource Allocation Requests (RAR, RADR, RAMR)
- Integration of DAS requests into Schedule Request panel
- DAS GCMR (Service Reconfiguration Request, Signal Reacquisition Request)

■ Build 3 (9/28/2001)

- DAS SSC maintenance
- TDRS handover panel
- Playback planning
- DAS UPD
- State Vectors
- Integration of DAS events into Active Schedule panel





SWSI Code Estimates

Subsystem	Language	Original Delivered Source Instructions (DSI)	Addtl DSI for DAS I/F	Total DSI
Client	Java	15000	6500	21500
Application Server	Java	6000		6000
Isolator	Java	5000	3500	8500
SNIF	С	5000		5000
SDIF	Java		5000	5000
Total		31000	15000	46000





SWSI Issues/Concerns

□ Performance impact of adding DAS interface is unknown

- New hardware may be required
- Performance evaluation to be performed after Build 2 completion (midsummer)
- May need to upgrade or replace current hardware







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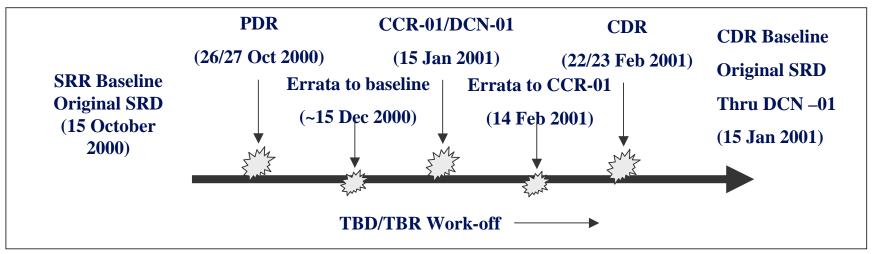


- **5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary**
 - > Key Requirements
 - > RMA
 - > ILSP
- 6. DAS Verification Planning
- 7. DAS Design Overview
- 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design





Factors Affecting DAS Requirements



- ☐ SRD (through DCN-01 dated 15 Jan 2001) is the new baseline
 - > All TBDs and TBRs have been resolved
 - > Previous Requirement Issues have resulted in the modification of some requirements.
 - Some changes are not yet fully incorporated in our current design, but we are proceeding according to revised SRD requirements
- ☐ ITT provided Memorandum of Interpretation to state/clarify our understanding of SRD requirements
 - > Minimal impact on either requirements or design





SUMMARY OF KEY REQUIREMENTS CHANGES (Through DCN-01 of 15 JAN 2001)

☐ RETURN DATA FORMATTING (3.1.5.1.1 & 3.2.5.1.1)

- WDISC mimicking: CCSDS-related changes to implement IPDU; SFDU (including AXAF-I, ACE,) LEO-T telemetry formats
- ➤ DAS shall support IP data formats for routing to Customers via the NISN Closed IONet or dedicated Customer circuits
- Modular expandability to support future CCSDS upgrades

☐ RETURN DATA ROUTING (3.1.5.1.2)

Requirements modified to reflect real-time and archived data routed to Customer destinations via the NISN Closed IONet or dedicated Customer circuits

□ DATA STORAGE DURATION and CAPACITY LIMITS

- 3.1.5.2.2.c shall automatically remove archived data that has exceeded a defined maximum storage limit
- ➤ 3.2.5.2.1.e & (3.2.5.2.1.f) Defined max allowable storage duration (capacity limit) shall be changeable at the DAS LCM

□ RESOURCE ALLOCATION REQUESTS

➤ 3.2.2.3.1.d – shall accept resource allocation requests that are to be implemented within 30 seconds after receipt of the request





SUMMARY OF KEY REQUIREMENTS CHANGES (Through DCN-01 of 15 JAN 2001)

SECTION 11: SECURITY

- □ Overview
 - > DAS installed within WSC
 - > Interconnected with SWSI and NISN Closed IONet or dedicated Customer circuit
 - Shall conform to NASA NPG 2810.1
- ☐ Security Boundary as Defined in Security Plans for:
 - > SWSI
 - > NISN Closed IONet
 - ➤ NISN Secure Gateway
 - And, DAS shall be within the Category II Limited Access Area Defined in WSC Security Manual, 530-WSC-0009
- **□** DAS Interconnections
 - > SWSI
 - > NISN Closed IONet
 - ➤ NISN Secure Gateway
- □ DAS Access
 - Only authorized Customers have access to their specific Customer data
 - > O&M personnel access is controlled as defined in WSC ITSSP, 530-WSC-0024





Requirements

(DAS→SWSI)

- ☐ The following requirements from the DAS SRD are being passed to SWSI for implementation and verification:
 - > 3.1.1.a The DAS shall process DAS Customer access identification information as part of DAS Logon procedures.
 - 3.1.2.3.2.a The DAS shall ensure a DAS Customer is restricted from modifying requests submitted by other DAS Customers.
 - > 3.1.6.f The DAS shall accept DAS Customer authentication and authorization parameters from the DAS LCM.
 - > 3.1.6.g The DAS shall report the current DAS Customer authentication and authorization parameters to the DAS LCM.
 - 3.1.8.3.a The DAS shall allow only authorized personnel to access DAS Customer authentication and authorization data.
 - 3.1.8.3.b The DAS shall retain DAS Customer authentication and authorization data.
 - > 3.1.8.3.f The DAS shall report the stored Customer authentication and authorization data to authorized personnel only.
 - 3.2.1.a The DAS shall report the results of a DAS Customer authentication check within 10 seconds of the receipt of the logon request.
 - > 3.2.1.1.a The DAS shall permit each DAS Customer to simultaneously maintain up to 10 resource allocation configuration data sets. (Modified so that the SWSI System Administrator can set number to be maintained)
 - > 11.4.a The DAS shall ensure that only specifically authorized Customers have access to their specific Customer data.
- ☐ The DAS PVM shall reflect that all portions of these requirements will be verified by SWSI. Other requirements, which require both DAS and SWSI to fulfill, will be identified in the PVM, and the portions of the requirement to be verified by each system will be annotated appropriately





TBD STATUS (Through DCN-01 of 15 Jan 2001)

ID	Section	Requirement/ Description	Resolution Status	Resolution Date
TBD-1	3.1.5.1.1.a	The DAS shall route Customer data to specified destination(s) in accordance with the DAS to Customer ICD (TBD).	RESOLVED	Prior to CDR
TBD-2	3.1.5.1.1.b	The DAS shall route CCSDS compatible return data. (TBD)	RESOLVED	Prior to CDR
TBD-3 (was TBR- 9)	3.2.1.a	The DAS shall report the results of a DAS Customer authorization check within 10 (TBR) seconds of the receipt of the logon request.	PASSED to SWSI	Prior to CDR
TBD-4	3.2.5.1.1.b	The DAS shall support frame sync based CCSDS protocol for routing data to Customers. (TBD)	RESOLVED	Prior to CDR
TBD-5	11.0	Section 11. Security	RESOLVED	Prior to CDR





Requested Deviations

Dev Nr.	Specification	Summary of Deviation	Status	
1	STDN 270.5	Modify racks to comply with manufacturers standard	Approved	
ı	31DN 270.5	practices	09/11/00	
2	SRD 3.2.4.2.1.8	Limit the symbol/decoder synchronization time	Submitted	
		requirement to no less than 50 ms.	02/13/01	
3	SRD 3.2.4.1.12 .a and .b	Reserved	Withheld	
4	STDN Spec 3	Programmable Logic will be delivered in SW format	Submitted	
	61211 6 p36 3		02/13/01	
5	STDN Spec 3 par 4.2	Self-Adhesive Labels will not be placed on	Submitted	
	01511 орос о ра: 112	programmable devices	02/13/01	
6	STDN Spec 3 par 3.0	NASA part numbers will not be assigned to	Submitted	
	61211 opec o par 6.6	programmable devices	02/13/01	
7	STDN Spec 8	Selectively Waive compliance w/Spec 8 for parts no	Submitted	
,	01211 opes 5	longer available	02/13/01	
8	STDN Spec 4 par 3.4.2	Approve use of 2 components with rack depths greater	Submitted	
	61211 6pee 1 pai 6:1:2	than 20"	02/13/01	
9	STDN 270.5	Existing Rack Design does not provide enough power	Submitted	
	01011270.0	outlets	02/13/01	
10	STDN Spec 4 par 3.6.1	Delete requirement for elapsed time meter in DAS racks	Submitted	
10 01 bit opec 4 par 5.6.1		· ·	02/13/01	
		Modify SRD requirement to require periodic,	Submitted	
11	SRD 3.1.2.1.b	summarized resource allocation status reports, upon	02/13/01	
		request.	32, 10, 01	
		Modify Deviation # 1, additional modifications to DAS	Submitted	
12	STDN 270.5	racks to meet manufacturer's processes and ventillation	02/13/01	
		requirement	0=/ :0/0:	





Line Replaceable Unit Definition

- Line Replaceable Units (LRUs) have been defined for each Individual Configuration Item
 - An LRU is defined as a piece of equipment which can be replaced on-site to return the system to its operational capability
 - Redundant implies command switch-over capability
 - Hot Swappable implies replace will not impact operations
- ☐ The LRU list was used to calculate sparing quantities
- The LRU List will be finalized prior to final design baseline at TRR

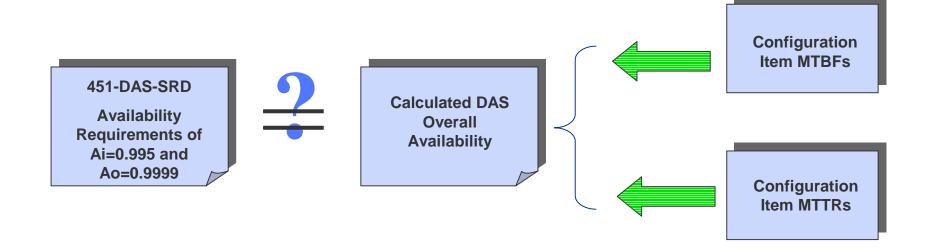
Configuration Item	Line Replaceable Unit*			
EMC Interface	 Control Processor Fiber Optic Switch Fan Power Supply ® 	Common Data BroadcastNTS ChassisSerial Port Card		
IBUG ®	Control Processor IBU Card ® Power Supply ®	Fiber Channel Receiver CardChassisFan		
IF Switch	IF Switch			
DMG ®	Control ProcessorChassisFan	 DMU Card ® Power Supply ® 		
Frequency and Timing	Pulse Distribution Assembly	Switch and Distribution Unit		
ICON	Server Assembly Ethernet Hub	Power Supply ®		
DCON	Server Assembly Ethernet Hub	Power Supply ®		
DASCON	Server Assembly Power Supply ®	RAID 1 Drive ®Ethernet Hub		
Data Formatter/ Archive Server	Server Assembly Power Supply ®	RAID 1 Drive ® Ethernet Switch		
Mechanical and Power	Temperature Monitor			
* ® = Redundant _ = Hot Swappab	<u>le</u>			





RMA Prediction

■ An RMA Prediction was initially performed to determine the ability of the DAS design to meet the availability requirements of 0.995 for inherent and 0.9999 for operational availability







RMA Prediction Methodology

- ☐ The system availability prediction was calculated using the procedures outlined in the DAS Specification, 451-DAS-SRD
 - MTBF values for each CI/LRU were calculated using MIL-HDBK-217F for the Ground Benign Environment at 25°C
 - Vendor data was substituted whenever possible
 - In several instances, limited reliability data required engineering assumptions
 - Revised MTTR values were used
 - Fault Isolation time was limited to the Mechanical and Power CI and was assumed to be one (1) hour





Revised RMA Prediction Results

GRGT and WSGT meet
Inherent Availability
Requirements

GRGT mee	ets O	peratio	nal
Availability	y Req	uirem	ent

- □ Because WSGT design complexity is greater, Operational Availability is slightly less than required
- □ ITT Assessing WSGT Op Availability – Possible Deviation being considered

Availability	Requirement	WSGT	GRGT
Inherent	0.995	0.9996	0.9997
Operational	0.9999	0.9998	0.9999

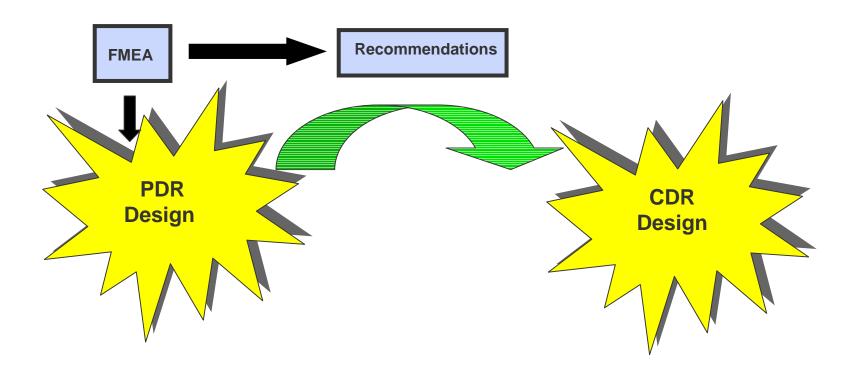
- ☐ Any one of these design modifications will improve Operational Availability
 - Add redundant fans in the EMC Interface and DASCON server, or
 - > Add a redundant DASCON, or
 - > Add a redundant Data Formatter/Archive Server, or
 - Add a redundant EMC Interface
- □ Ao of 0.9998 = 1.8 hours down time per year;
 Ao of 0.9999 = 0.9 hours down time





Failure Modes Effects Analysis (FMEA)

An update to the FMEA was performed to verify mitigation of identified failure modes







Revised FMEA Methodology

- Each identified failure mode was reviewed with the appropriate CI Lead to determine mitigation
 - Elimination/Reduction of Failure Mode Severity
 - Invalid Failure Mode/Deletion
 - Design Change
 - Correction of Failure Mode
 - Detection and Error Reporting
 - Program Management Acceptance of Failure Mode





FMEA Category Definitions

☐ The FMEA categories are defined as follows:

Category	Description	Mishap Definition
I	Catastrophic	Loss of DAS and adverse impact to external/interfacing system components
II	Critical	Loss of DAS or Message (Customer data stream)
III	Marginal	Degradation of DAS
IV	Negligible	Unscheduled Maintenance or Repair, Inconvenience only





Revised FMEA Results

- ☐ Of the 736 potential failure modes identified and reviewed within the DAS design, each has been assessed, mitigated or determined to have a very low probability of occurrence
 - 393 potential failure modes have been deleted or probability of occurrence is improbable
 - * Failure Mode could not occur based on analysis by the CI engineering team
 - 87 potential failure modes have been deleted as a result of design changes
 - Addition of redundant hardware
 - 195 potential failure modes are detected and automatically corrected
 - 675 total potential failure modes closed
 - 61 potential failure modes in categories II IV remain open pending review by CI leads
 - Program Management review performed
 - Design has sufficient mitigation to ensure low probability of occurrence
 - · Potential design improvements still being assessed





FMEA Detailed Results and Conclusion

CI/Component		Open					
	Cat I	Cat II	Cat III	Cat IV			
DAS System	0	16	38	7	675		
EMC Interface	0	0	0	0	60		
IBUG	0	0	0	0	114		
IF Switch	0	3	1	0	102		
DMG	0	0	0	0	103		
Frequency and Timing	0	1	2	0	55		
ICON	0	1	5	0	62		
DCON	0	4	7	0	47		
DASCON	0	5	18	0	79		
Data Formatter/Archive Server	0	2	3	0	53		
Mechanical and Power	0	0	2	7	0		

□ Each of the Category II findings will remain open and will be tracked until evidence can be provided to indicate that the reliability risk has been mitigated





System Safety Evaluation

- □ An evaluation was performed to identify, during normal system operation, potential failure modes that would result in a safety hazard
 - The current design was reviewed for hazards identified from analyses on similar programs
- No significant hazards were identified
 - > Use of hazard labels Two Person Lift, High Voltage, etc





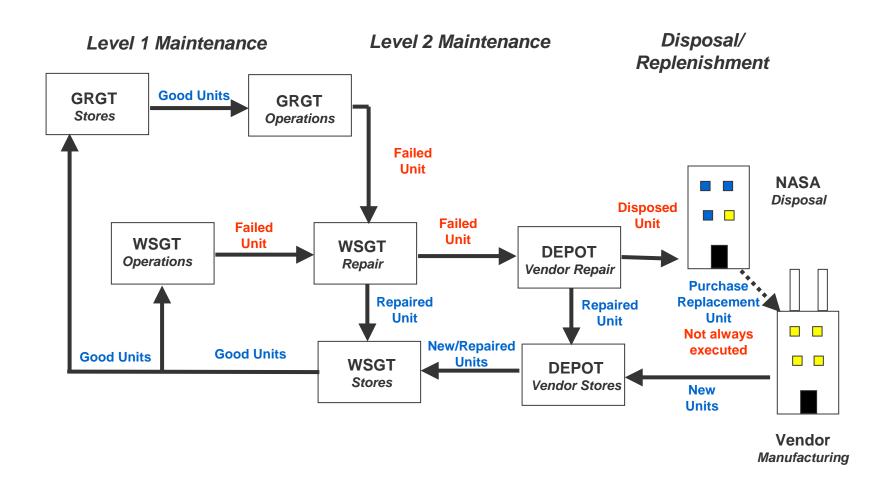
Integrated Logistic Support (ILS)

- A Revised ILS Plan (ILSP) was generated to define the programmatic and management structure to be used on the DAS Program
 - Establishes responsibilities across organizations
 - Defines the maintenance concept
 - Identifies the Field-Replaceable components
 - Identifies the Operational information required to evaluate spare quantities
 - Lists the spare quantities and locations
 - For initial deployment
 - For final deployment





DAS Maintenance Concept







DAS Initial Sparing Quantities and Allocation

CI	LRU	Red. x of y	LRU Quantity	MTBF (hours)	Total Spare Quantity	WSGT Stores	GRGT Stores	Depot
Beamformer (IE	BUG) CI	3						
Control F	Processor	1 1	3	190,500	1	1		
IBU Card		6 6	18	56,547	1	1		
Fiber Ch	annel Receiver Card	1 1	6	88,313	1	1		
Chassis		1 1	3	111,212	1	1		
Power S	upply	1 2	6	110,257	1	1		
Fan		1 1	3	31,464	2	1	1	
Demodulator G	roup (DMG) CI	2						
CP		1 1	2	190,500	1	1		
DMU Ca	rd	8 8	16	38,825	3	2	1	
Chassis		1 1	2	85,372	1	1		
Power S	upply	1 2	4	110,257	1	1		
Fan		1 1	2	31,464	1	1	1	
EMC Interface	CI	1 1						
CDB Sw	itch	1 1	1	304,182	1	1		
	upply Assembly	1 2	2	110,257	1	1		
Fan Asse		1 1	1	25,000	1	1		
Serial Po		1 1	1	166,667	1	1		
Control F	Processor	1 1	1	190,500	1	1		
	tic Switch	2 2	2	14,854	4	4		
Frequency and		1 1						
	nd Distribution Unit	1 1	2	282,461	1	1		
Pulse Distribution Assembly		1 1	2	50,000	1	1		
IF Switch CI		1 1						
IF Switch	1	1 1	2	125,000	1	1		





DAS Initial Sparing Quantities and Allocation (Cont'd)

CI LRU	Red. x of y	LRU Quantity	MTBF (hours)	Total Spare Quantity	WSGT Stores	GRGT Stores	Depot
IBUG Controller (ICON) CI	1 1						
450 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	2	17,646	3	1	1	1
Power Supply	1 2	4	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Hub (FastHub 412)	1 1	2	244,007	1	1		
Demodulator Controller (DCON) CI	1 1						
450 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	2	17,646	3	1	1	1
Power Supply	1 2	4	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Hub (FastHub 412)	1 1	2	244,007	1	1		
DAS Controller (DASCON) CI	1 1						
600 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	1	16,620	2	2		
RAID 1 Drive	1 2	2	400,000	1	1		
Power Supply	1 2	2	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Hub (FastHub 412)	1 1	1	244,007	1	1		
Data Formatter/Archive Server CI	1 1						
600 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	2	16,620	4	2	2	
RAID 1 Drive	1 2	4	400,000	1	1		
Power Supply	1 2	4	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Switch (24-port Switch)	1 1	2	304,182	1	1		
Mechanical and Power CI							
Temperature Monitor	1 1	2	435,000	1	1		

Planning assumptions:

²⁾ LRU Quantity includes combined quantities of GRGT and WSGT (GRGT does not have EMC Interface or DASCON)



¹⁾ Initial DAS configuration consists of three IBUGs (two at WSGT and one at GRGT) and two DMGs



DAS Final Sparing Quantities and Allocation

CI	LRU	Red. x of y	LRU Quantity	MTBF (hours)	Total Spare Quantity	WSGT Stores	GRGT Stores	Depot
Beam	former (IBUG) CI	20						
	Control Processor	1 1	20	190,500	1	1		
	IBU Card	6 6	120	56,547	1	1		
	Fiber Channel Receiver Card	1 1	40	88,313	1	1		
	Chassis	1 1	20	111,212	1	1		
	Power Supply	1 2	40	110,257	1	1		
	Fan	1 1	20	31,464	8	4	4	
Demo	dulator Group (DMG) CI	16						
	CP	1 1	16	190,500	1	1		
	DMU Card	8 8	128	38,825	17	4	4	9
	Chassis	1 1	16	85,372	1	1		
	Power Supply	1 2	32	110,257	1	1		
	Fan	1 1	16	31,464	7	4	3	
EMC	Interface CI	1 1						
	CDB Switch	1 1	1	304,182	1	1		
	Power Supply Assembly	1 2	2	110,257	1	1		
	Fan Assembly	1 1	1	25,000	1	1		
	Serial Port Card	1 1	1	166,667	1	1		
	Control Processor	1 1	1	190,500	1	1		
	Fiber Optic Switch	2 2	2	14,854	4	4		
Frequ	ency and Timing CI	1 1						
	Switch and Distribution Unit	1 1	2	282,461	1	1		
	Pulse Distribution Assembly		2	50,000	1	1		
IF Sw	itch Cl	1 1						
	IF Switch	1 1	2	125,000	1	1		





DAS Final Sparing Quantities and Allocation (Cont'd)

CI LRU	Red. x of y	LRU Quantity	MTBF (hours)	Total Spare Quantity	WSGT Stores	GRGT Stores	Depot
IBUG Controller (ICON) CI	1 1						
450 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	2	17,646	3	1	1	1
Power Supply	1 2	4	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Hub (FastHub 412)	1 1	2	244,007	1	1		
Demodulator Controller (DCON) CI	1 1						
450 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	2	17,646	3	1	1	1
Power Supply	1 2	4	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Hub (FastHub 412)	1 1	2	244,007	1	1		
DAS Controller (DASCON) CI	1 1						
600 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	1	16,620	2	2		
RAID 1 Drive	1 2	2	400,000	1	1		
Power Supply	1 2	2	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Hub (FastHub 412)	1 1	1	244,007	1	1		
Data Formatter/Archive Server CI	1 1						
600 MHz Server Assembly							
Computer	1 1	2	16,620	4	2	2	
RAID 1 Drive	1 2	4	400,000	1	1		
Power Supply	1 2	4	200,000	1	1		
Ethernet Switch (24-port Switch)	1 1	2	304,182	1	1		
Mechanical and Power CI	1 1						
Temperature Monitor	1 1	2	435,000	1	1		

Planning assumptions:





¹⁾ Initial DAS configuration consists of three IBUGs (two at WSGT and one at GRGT) and two DMGs

²⁾ LRU Quantity includes combined quantities of GRGT and WSGT (GRGT does not have EMC Interface or DASCON)



Day-1 Agenda

- 1. CDR/DDR Introduction
- 2. DAS Overview
- 3. DAS Ops Concept Overview
- 4. SWSI Overview
- 5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary



- 6. DAS Verification Planning
 - Verification Planning Overview
 - Inspection / Analysis Cases
 - > Emulators
 - > Test Cases
- 7. DAS Design Overview
- 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design



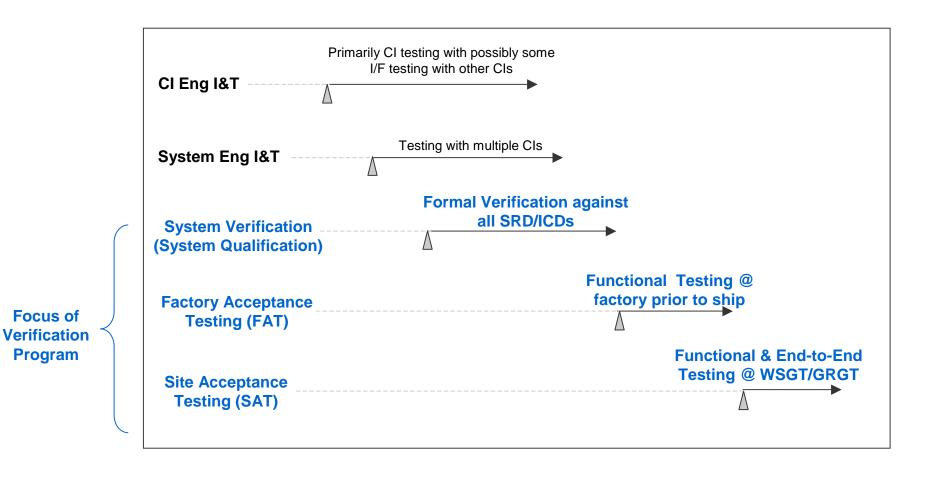
Program

Test & Verification

Verification Planning Overview

Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

Overview







DRL-11 Test Plan Document Schedule

Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

DRL-11 Volume	Title	Draft	Final	Comment
I	Test Plan	2/15/01 [*]	5/21/01 [*]	Verifies all SRD requirementsDescribes all Verification Cases:- Analysis, Inspection and Test/Demo Cases
II	Test Procedures	7/3/01 [*]	8/28/01 [*]	 Details all System Verification test procedures Provides 'Step by Step' description Identiifies specific success criteria
III	Factory Acceptance Test Plan	11/12/01	12/12/01 (DAS TRR)	Provides plans and proceduresRepresents functional testing of DAS at Reston FactoryTests 'Production' DAS prior to ship
IV	Site Acceptance Test Plan	12/23/01	1/23/02 (Jan MSR)	 Provides plans and procedures Represents functional and end-to-end testing

- Final System/Subsystem Test Plan is due 90 days after CDR
- Results presented at CDR represent current draft-status of Test Plan

[*] means it is on formal schedule; otherwise it is represents ITT's 'proposed schedule'





Milestones/Schedule

Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

Focus of
Test
Planning
for CDR

Blue font indicates activity formalized on program schedule

Milestone/ Activity	Schedule	Associated ATP Volume (DRL-11)	Objectives/Rationale
Informal TRR for System Design Verification	Sept/01 MSR		Establishes all baselines and confirms CM status for all HW, SW and engineering drawings; also reviews all Analysis and Inspection Case results
System Design Verification	9/25/01 - 12/31/01 (70 days)	Vol I and Vol II - Plan + Procedures	Verifies design against all SRD and ICD requirements
Test Results and Discrepancy Review	Oct/01 MSR		Provides status of ongoing testing and of resolution of discrepancies
Test Results and Discrepancy Review	Nov/01 MSR		Provides status of ongoing testing and of resolution of discrepancies
DAS TRR	12/12/2001		Establishes all baselines and confirms CM status for all HW, SW and engineering drawings
Test Results and Discrepancy Review	Dec/01 MSR		Provides status of ongoing testing and of resolution of discrepancies prior to FAT
Factory Acceptance (FAT)	1/3/02 - 1/28/02 (18 days)	Vol III - Plan + Procedures	Performs functional testing to verify fabrication, assembly and integration
Informal Pre-Ship Readiness Review	Jan/02 MSR		Reviews resolution status of all Discrepancy Reports and status of FAT
Site Acceptance (SAT) - WSGT - GRGT - End-to-End	2/12/02 - 3/29/02 2/12/02 - 2/18/02 3/07/02 - 3/13/02 3/25/02 - 3/29/02	Vol IV - Plan + Procedures	Functional Testing to verify: - Installation - External site interfaces - End-to-End system functionality





Requirements/Verification Overview

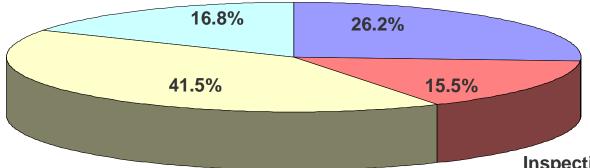
Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases



- Demodulation
- Archiving
- Customer Interaction

Analysis - 101

- Signal Distortions
- RMA
- Training
- Maintenance



Demo - 160

- Most Functional Reqmts (SRD 3.1)
- Most Performance Reqmts (SRD 3.2)

Inspection - 60

- Beamforming
- Design & Construction
- Training
- Sparing
- Security

Total Requirements = 386





Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

- □ To the extent possible System Verification (or 'System Qualification') against all DAS SRD requirements will be complete prior to 'Production' DAS FAT and shipping (Jan/Feb 2002)
- ☐ Two EMI Requirements (SRD Section 5.4) will be verified after deployment:
 - > 5.4.f: DAS equipment shall not be affected by conducted or radiated emissions resulting from the operation of existing equipment
 - > 5.4.h: DAS equipment conducted or radiated emissions shall not affect existing equipment

Risk Mitigation

- > All DAS equipment shall comply to at least FCC Class A EMI constraints
- DAS employs NASA 270.5 EMI Racks
- Good EMI design practices employed (e.g., Honeycomb waveguide vents)
- > IBUGs previously tested to 'tougher' MIL-STD-461c; DMG and FO Switch have similar design characteristics





Testing for 50 Users

- □ Initial equipage insufficient to directly test for 50 users
- Will verify capability using combination of analysis, demonstration and test
 - > IBUG Demo to verify capacity to handle six IBUs
 - DMG Demo to verify capacity to handle eight DMUs
 - PTP Demo to verify capacity to handle 25 streams
 - F.O. Switch Analysis to verify capacity to support 10 IBUGs
 - ➤ IF Switch Analysis to verify capacity to support 50 IBUs and 50 DMUs
 - ICON Demo to verify support of 18 IBUs plus analysis of capacity of support 50; key criteria – ability to generate 50 simultaneous near realtime direction cosines continuously
 - DCON Demo to verify support of 16 DMUs plus analysis of capacity to support 50; key criteria – ability to generate 50 simultaneous near realtime Doppler corrections continuously





Analysis Cases (101 Requirements)

Analysis Case	SRD Reference Paragraph	Analysis Title	Associated Inspection Cases	Associated Test Cases
1	3.1.9	Modular Expansion		T4
2	3.2.2.4	Vector Data Management		T4
3	3.2.4.2.1.2, 3.2.4.2.1.6.o, 3.2.4.2.1.13, 3.2.4.2.1.14	RFI and Signal Distortions		
4	3.2.4.2.1.8, 3.2.4.2.1.9, 3.2.4.2.1.10, 3.2.4.2.1.12	Bit Slip and Sync		
5	3.2.4.2.1.11, 3.2.4.2.1.16	False Acq and Reacq		
6	3.1.5.2.2.a, 3.2.5.1.4, 3.2.5.2.1, 3.2.7.1.h	Return Data Handling		T4
7	4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4	RMA		T4
8	8.1, 8.2	Training	l6	
9	9.2	Maintenance		
10	10.1.c, 10.3.b	Sparing	17	

Analysis Cases consistent with SRD PVM





Inspection Cases (60 Requirements)

Inspection Case	SRD Reference Paragraph	Inspection Title	Associated Analysis Cases	Associated Test Cases
1	3.1.3, 3.2.3	Beamforming		
2	3.1.7.1.g	Status Indicators		
3	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	Design and Construction		
4	5.4c, 5.4.d	ЕМІ		T11, T12
5	6.1, 6.2, 6.3	Installation		
6	8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6	Training	A8	
7	10.1,10.3, 10.4	Sparing	A10	
8	11	Security		
9	12	Human Eng and Safety		

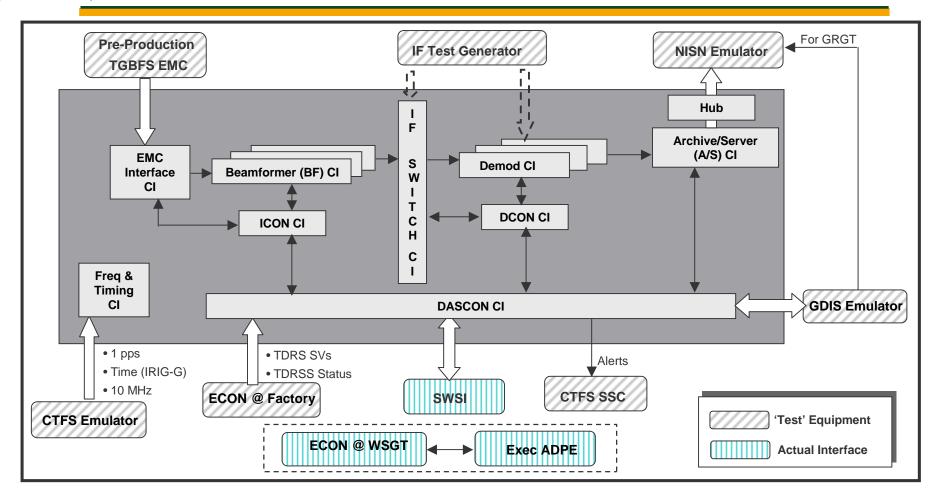
Inspection Cases consistent with SRD PVM





Emulators/Interfaces

Emulators Test Cases



Note: System Verification occurs (Fall 2001) prior to end-to-end testing (Spring 2002) so that emulators are required to verify/test interfaces





Emulator Assessment

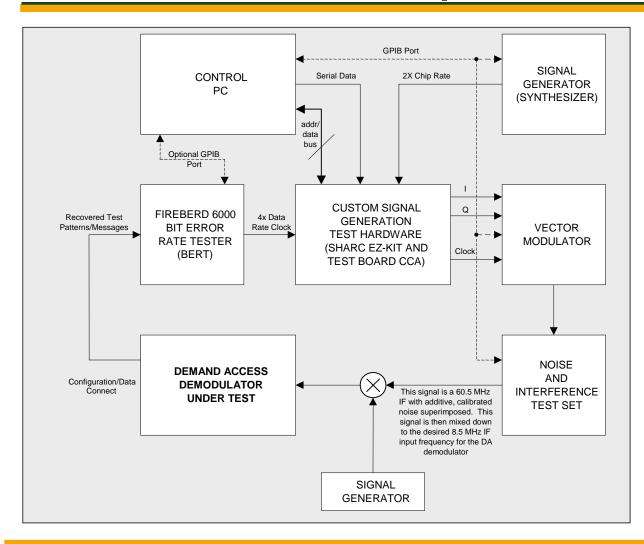
ltem	Description	Comments on Formal Verification
CTFS Emulator	- COTS IRIG-G Generator - Custom board to convert to RS422 - Provides IRIG-G and 1 pps	Provides the identical signal to that provided by the CTFS so that can be use in formal verification testing as appropriate
EMC Emulator (TGBFS P/P EMC)	 Preproduction Model built under TGBFS Same Output and I/Fs as Production EMCs at WSC Allows for multiple copies for testing EMC I/F CI 	In EMC 'Data Generator' test mode can only generate a CW signal so adequate to verify EMC I/F CI and Beamformer CI but not DMG nor DSER
IF Signal Emulator (IF Test Generator)	 Combination of COTS and custom boards Provides entire range of signalling parameters Currently cannot simulate Doppler on the signal Provides signal at 8.5 MHz IF ('after beamformer') 	Significant characterization and testing of the demod can be performed. However will need to verify Doppler aspects related to the Demod at WSC
NISN Emulator	- Consists of NIC card and a PC - Does not address WDISC formatting	Provide sufficient emulation of the NISN I/F that formal verification testing as appropriate can be conducted
ECON Emulator (Factory ECON)	- ITT has updated the ECON to support DAS - This ECON is the same as that deployed for WSC - TDRS SV will be entered manually vs the Exec ADPE I/F	Readily supports formal verification testing
GDIS Emulator	- Consists of routers to emulate the DAS I/F's with GDIS - Will connect DAS components on 'other side' of router from DASCON	DAS does not need to verify GDIS operation so that this should be sufficient for formal verification
CTFS SSC Emulator	- Will use emulator just as done on TGBFS - Straightforward to implement	Require the use of CTFS SSC Alert for verification testing as appropriate
swsi	- This interface is too complex to build emulator - Will need to use SWSI itself - Intend to verify with SWSI at GSFC	Require the use of SWSI for verification testing as appropriate
EXEC ADPE	- Will use actual EXEC ADPE - ECON I/F itself - Intend to verify with EXEC ADPE - ECON I/F at WSC	Require the use of actual EXEC ADPE - ECON I/F for verification testing as appropriate

- Use Actual I/F for verification





IF Generator (IFG) Description



Notes:

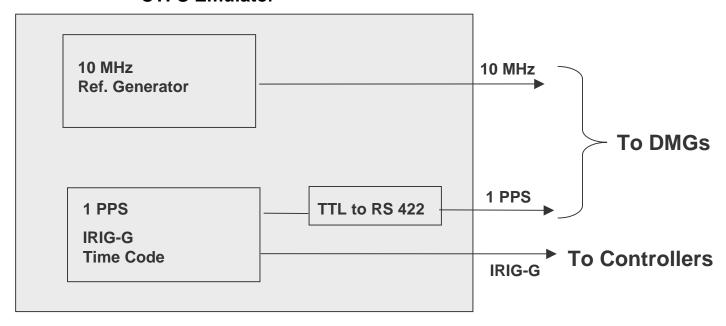
- Allows for detailed acquisition and BER performance testing
- Provides a 8.5 MHz
 IF signal
- Does not emulate Doppler (which will be tested at WSGT)



CTFS Emulator Description

Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

CTFS Emulator



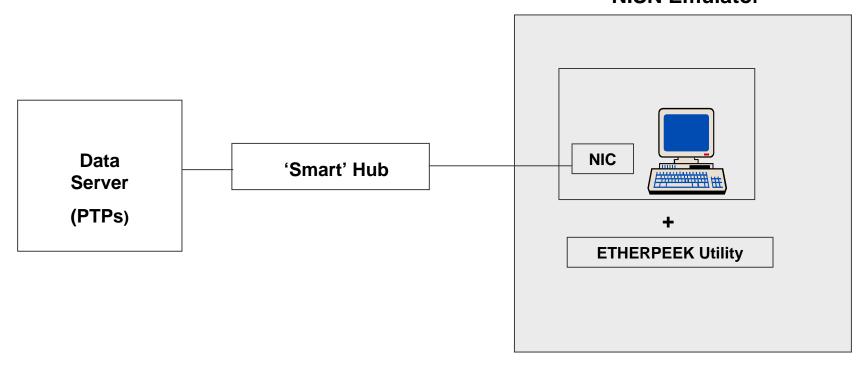


NISN Emulator Description

Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators

Test Cases

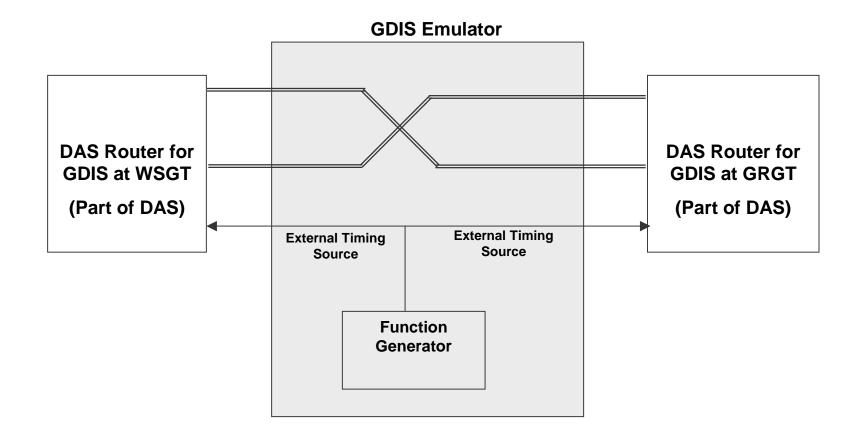
NISN Emulator





GDIS Emulator Description

Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

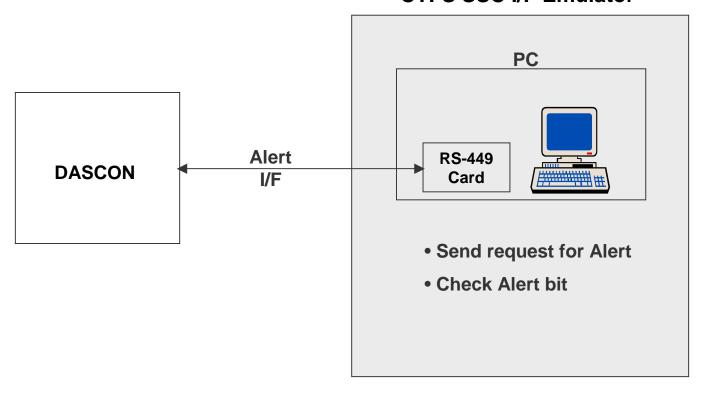




CTFS SSC I/F Emulator Description

Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators Test Cases

CTFS SSC I/F Emulator







Test Case Considerations

DASCON Development Schedule Impact on Verification

 DASCON not scheduled for complete completion until 12/01
 Anticipate having tested code to support System I&T and Verification earlier
 Some Regression Testing may be required

 Three complete IBUGs and two DMGs will be available by Sept 2001
 There will be a complete processing chain (for both WSGT and GRGT) at start of Verification (9/01)
 A group of SRD requirements may be verified by multiple test cases



e.g., DMG uses IFG for acq tests and WSGT for Doppler testing

Verification Testing Configurations

Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators

Test Cases

Verification Testin	g include	individual	and	combinations	of the	following:
----------------------------	-----------	------------	-----	--------------	--------	------------

☐ GSFC/Reston

> DASCON/Customer interactions using (Developmental Environment) <u>SWSI</u> (~ Fall 2001)

□ Reston

- > DASCON /Customer interactions using LCM
- > Detailed DMG performance using IF Generator
- ➤ EMC I/F CI, ICON and IBUGs using <u>P/P EMC</u>
- > Timing and Frequency using CTFS Emulator
- Vector Management using P/P ECON
- Customer Data I/F using NISN Emulator
- > DASCON/GRGT DAS Equipment interaction using GDIS Emulator
- > Status and performance Monitoring using all <u>DAS Subsystems/Cls</u>
- > DASCON/Alert I/F using an emulator for CTFS SSC interface

■ WSGT

- DMG performance using actual User Doppler via <u>Simulation Services or 'shadow' an actual</u> user mission
- > ECON-EXEC ADPE Interface Testing using actual Exec ADPE I/F



Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators

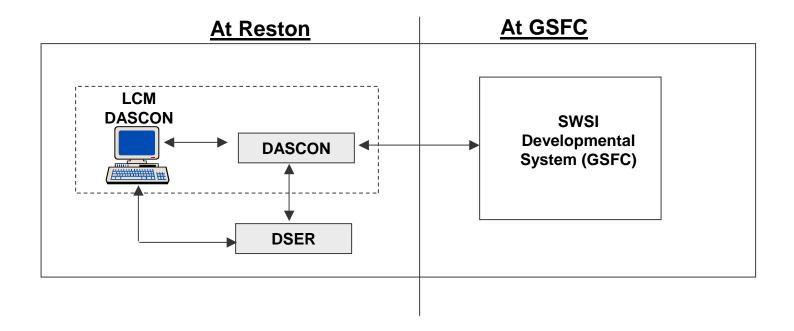
Test Cases

Test	SRD Reference Paragraph	Test Case Title	Location	Key Support	Associated	Associated
Case				equipment	Analysis Cases	Inspection Cases
1	3.1.1.1; 3.1.7.2; 3.2.1.1; 3.2.7.2; 3.2.1	DASCON/Customer interactions	GSFC/	GSFC SWSI		
		using SWSI	Reston			
2	3.1.1.1; 3.1.2.1 - 3.1.2.3; 3.1.2.4; 3.1.6; 3.1.8.3	Customer interactions and	Reston	None		
	3.2.1.1; 3.2.2.1 - 3.2.2.3; 3.2.2.4; 3.2.6	Resource Allocation using LCM				
3	3.1.4.2; 3.2.4.2	Detailed DMG performance	Reston	IFG		
		using IF Generator				
4	3.1.3.1; 3.1.2.2.2.d; 3.1.4.1; 3.1.6.a; 3.1.7-1-	Full-up Factory DAS	Reston	- P/P EMC	A1,A2, A6, A7	
	3.1.7.3; 3.1.5; 3.1.6 ; 3.1.8; 3.1.9; 3.2.2.2.1;			- Factory ECON		
	3.2.2.4.1-3.2.2.4.2; 3.2.3.1; 3.2.4.1; 3.2.5.2.1;					
	3.2.7.1- 3.2.7.3; 3.2.5; 3.2.6; 4.2.1.b					
5	3.1.2.4	Vector Management using	Reston	Factory ECON		
	3.2.2.4	Factory ECON				
6	3.1.5	Customer Data I/F using NISN	Reston	NISN Emulator		
	3.2.5	Emulator				
7	3.1.2.1 - 3.1.2.3	DASCON/GRGT DAS	Reston	GDIS Emulator		
	3.2.2.1 - 3.2.2.3	Equipment interaction using				
		GDIS Emulator				
8	3.1.7.1; 3.2.7.1	DASCON/Alert I/F using CTFS	Reston	CTFS SSC		
		SSC Emulator		Emulator		
9	3.1.4.2; 3.2.4.2	DMG performance with Doppler	WSGT	- User Sim		
				- User S/C		
10	ECON Upgrade	ECON - Exec ADPE I/F	WSGT	WSC Exec ADPE		
11	5.4.g	DMG EMI Testing	EMI Labs	None		14
12	5.4.e, 5.4.f, 5.4.h	DAS-WSC EMI Susceptibility	WSGT,	None		14
		Testing	GRGT			





Emulators Test Cases



Test Objectives; Test/Demo:

- DAS supports Customer Interactions for Scheduling
- DAS provides service status and performance data to users



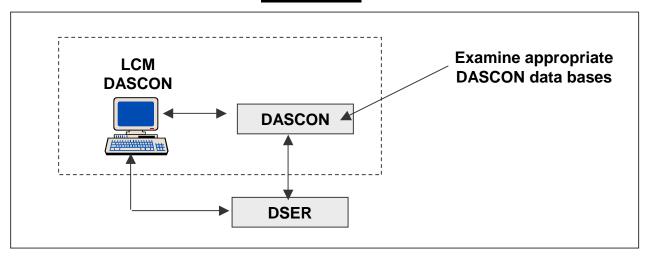
DAS - SWS

Test Case 2

DAS-SWS Customer Interactions and Resource Allocation using LCM

Test Cases

At Reston



Test Objectives; Test/Demo:

- DAS supports Customer Interactions for Scheduling
- DAS provides user service status
- DAS performs DAS equipment resource allocation as per schedule and user requests



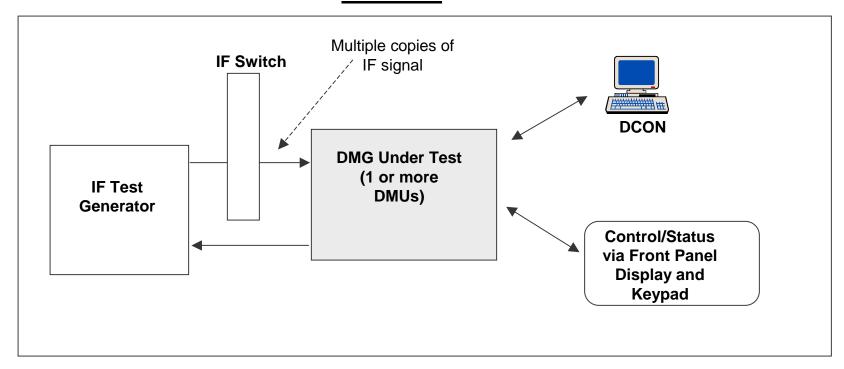


Test Case 3

Detailed DMG performance using IF Generator

Test Cases

At Reston



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

Detailed Demod functional and performance requirements

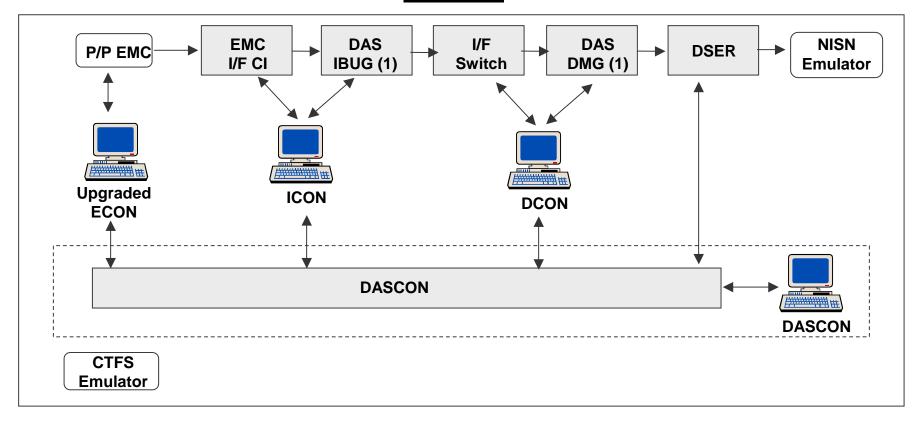






Test Case 4 Full-up Factory DAS

At Reston



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

Status monitoring and resource allocation requirements



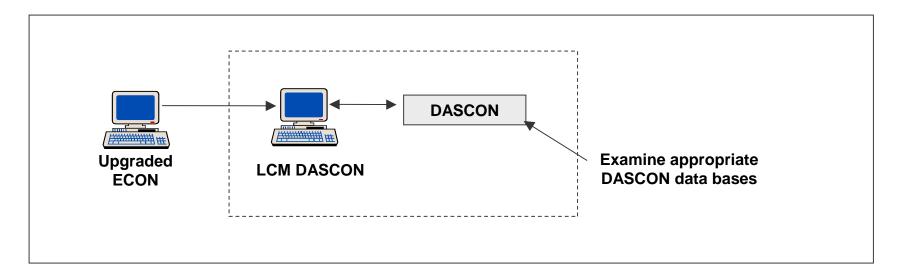


Test Case 5

Vector Management using Factory ECON

Test Cases

At Reston



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

DAS Vector Management

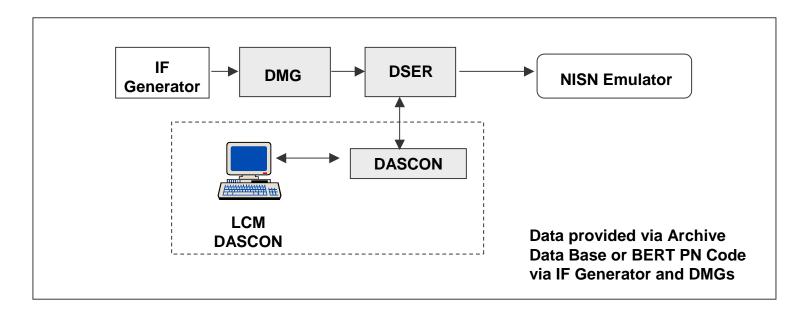




Test Case 6 Customer Data I/F using NISN Emulator

Test Cases

At Reston



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

Provision of Customer Data via NISN



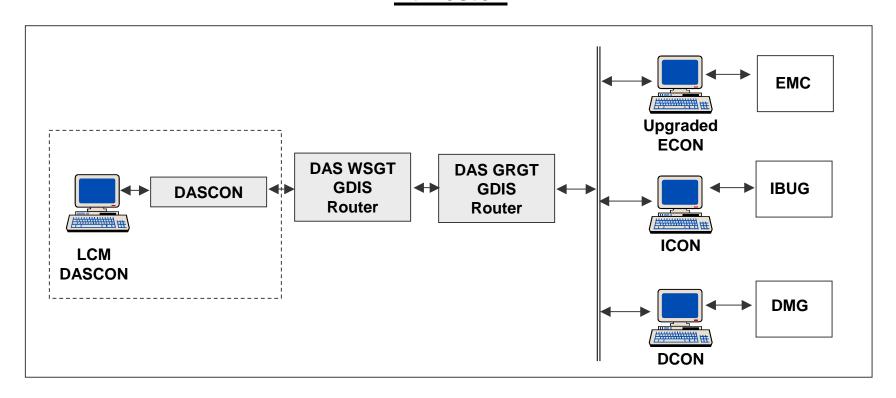
Test Case 7

GRGT DAS Equipment interaction using GDIS Emulator

Verification Planning Overview Inspection / Analysis Cases Emulators

Test Cases

At Reston



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

DASCON Control of GRGT equipment via GDIS

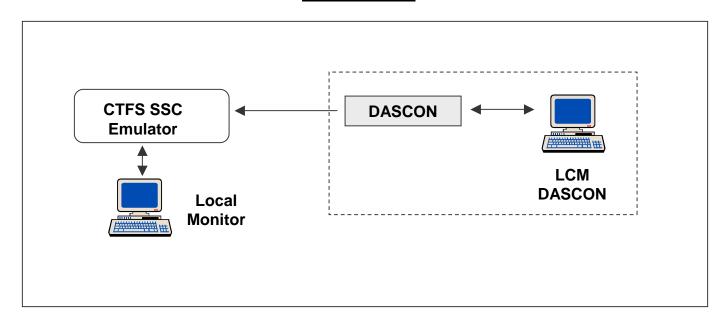




Test Case 8 DASCON/Alert I/F using CTFS SSC Emulator

Test Cases

At Reston



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

DASCON alert to CTFS SSC

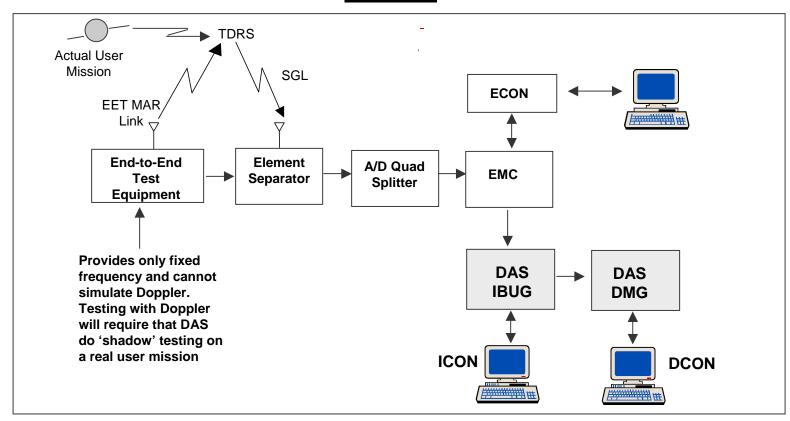






Test Case 9 DMG Performance with Doppler

At WSGT



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

DMU performance with Doppler on signal

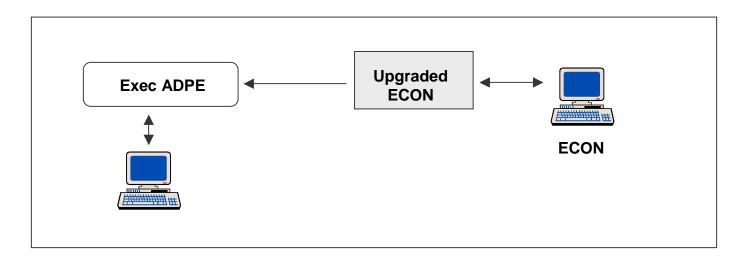






Test Case 10 ECON - Exec ADPE I/F

At WSGT



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

ECON I/F with Exec ADPE

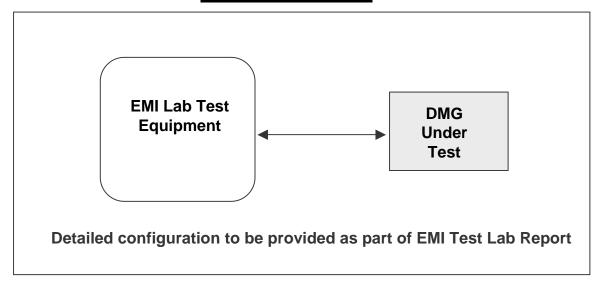






Test Case 11 EMI Testing at EMI Test Labs

At EMI Test Labs



Test Objective; Test/Demo:

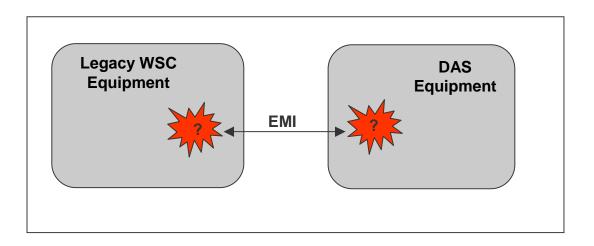
DMG compliance to FCC Class A





Test Cases

At GRGT and WSGT



Test Objective; Demonstrate:

No EMI interference between equipments at GRGT/WSGT







Day-1 Agenda

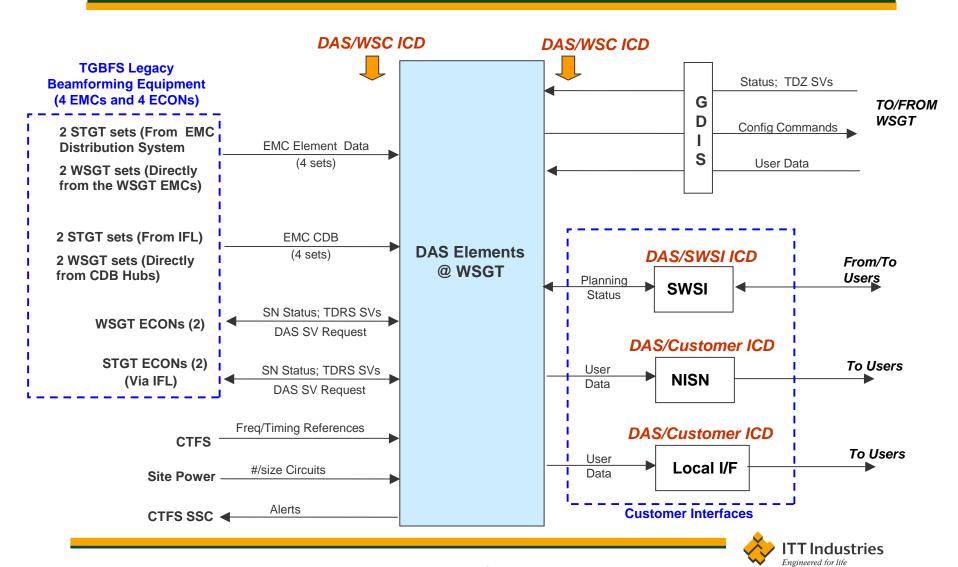
- 1. CDR/DDR Introduction
- 2. DAS Overview
- 3. DAS Ops Concept Overview
- 4. SWSI Overview
- **5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary**
- 6. DAS Verification Planning
- 7. DAS Design Overview
 - External Interface
 - > System Block Diagrams
 - > Internal Interface
 - > Implementation Approach
 - Rack Overview
 - 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design





External DAS Interfaces @ WSGT

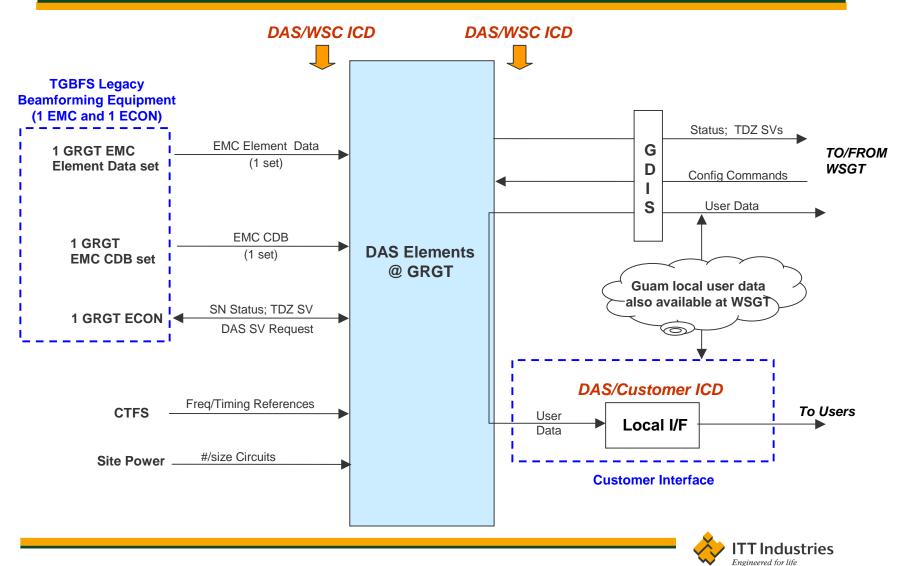
(Documented in 3 External ICDs)





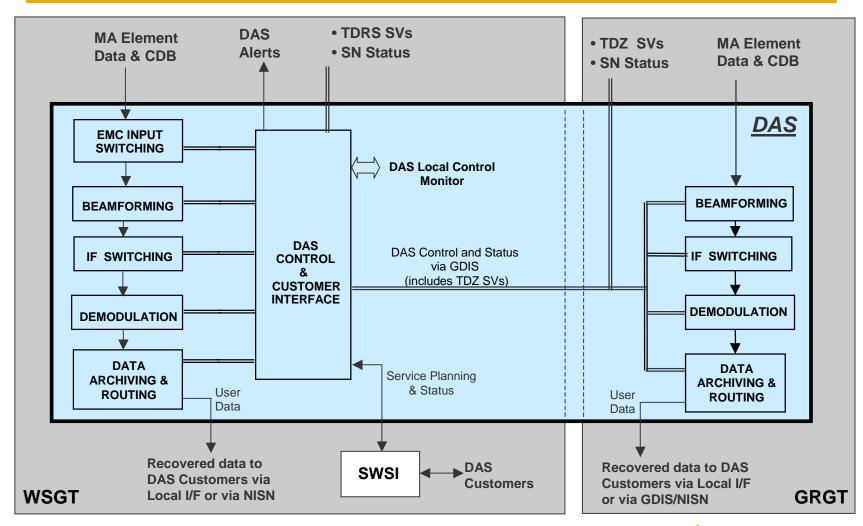
External DAS Interfaces @ GRGT

(Documented in 2 External ICDs)





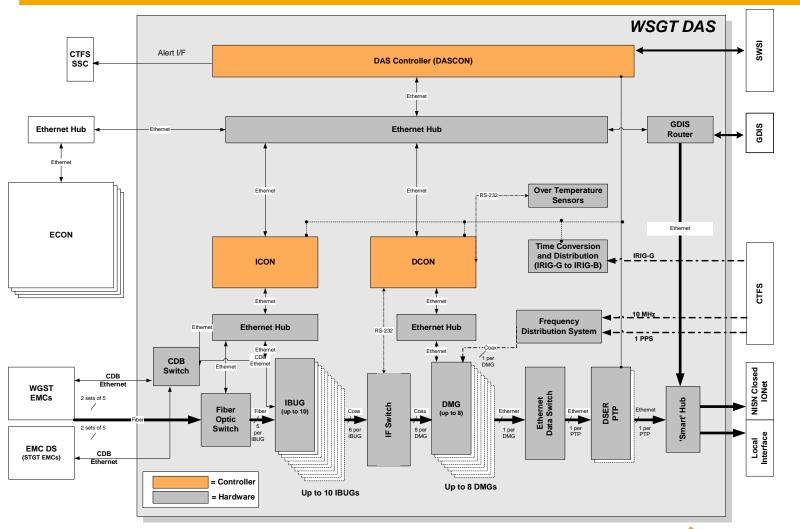
DAS Functional Architecture







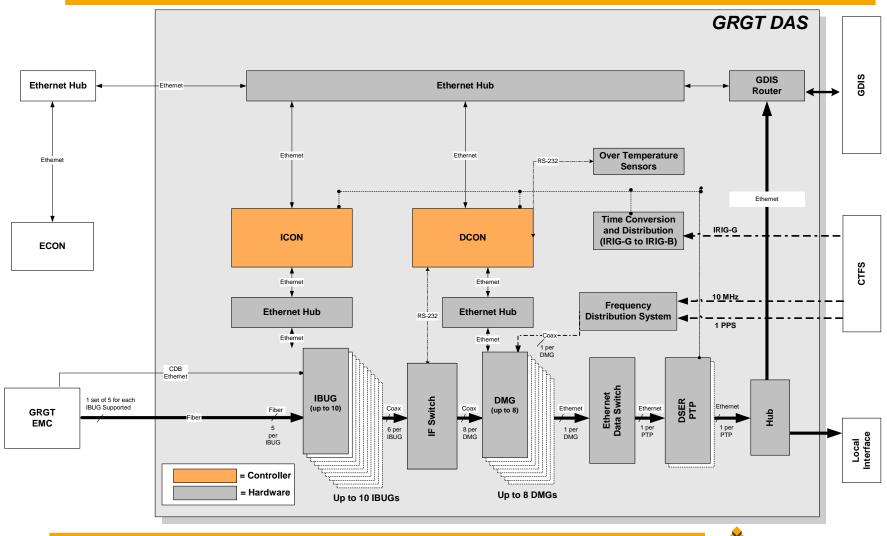
WSGT DAS System Block Diagram







GRGT DAS System Block Diagram

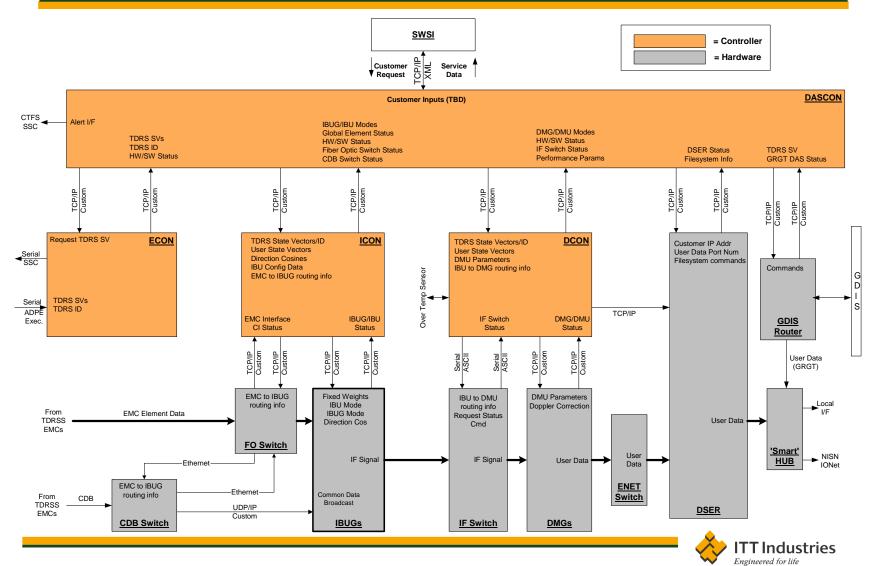






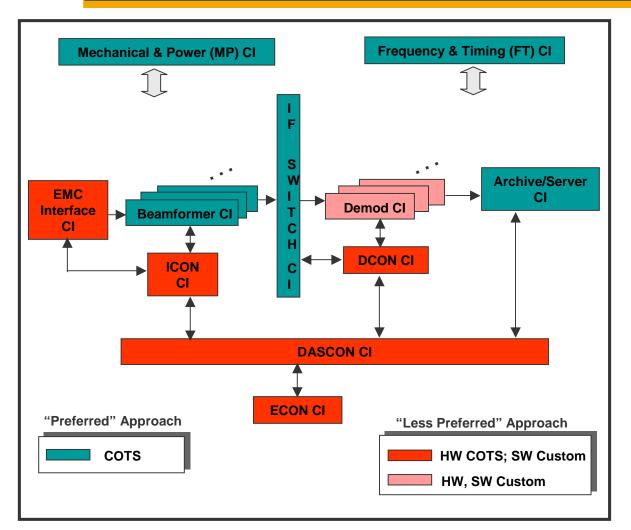
Internal Interfaces Overview

Documented in DAS Internal ICD (Doc 014-600006)





CI Development Approach Overview

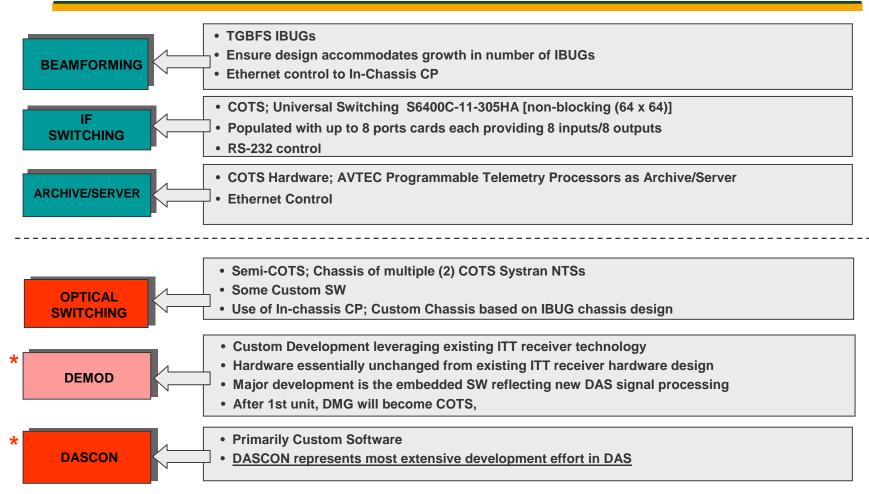


- □ COTS used whenever feasible
 - > 5 COTS CIs
 - > EMC I/F CI Semi-COTS
- □ 4 CIs are Controllers comprised of COTS HW and Custom SW
 - ECON and ICON are modifications of existing TGBFS design
 - DCON design based on ICON/ ECON design
- □ Demod
 - > HW based on existing ITT Rcvr
 - Firmware tailored to DAS Requirements
 - > COTS after 1st unit
- Most extensive development efforts are:
 - > DASCON SW
 - > Demod Firmware





Cl Implementation Approach Overview Major Signal Processing Elements

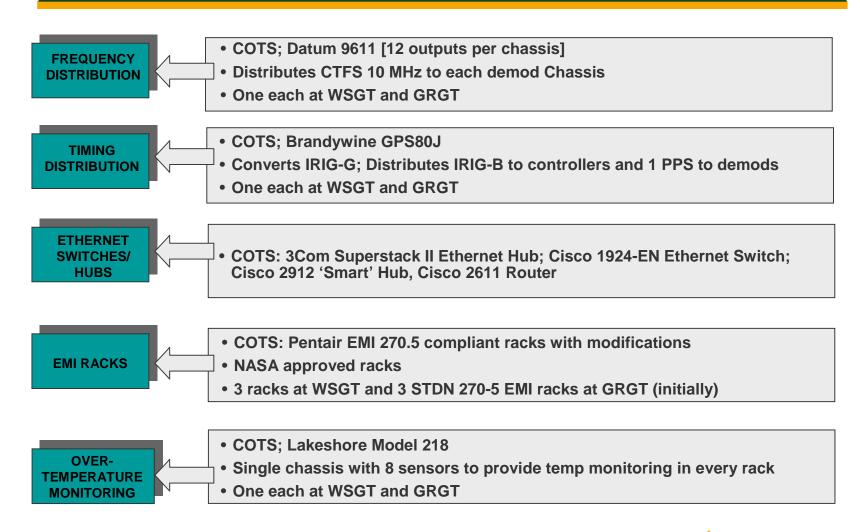


* Custom Development primarily for: <u>Demod Embedded SW</u> and <u>DASCON SW</u>





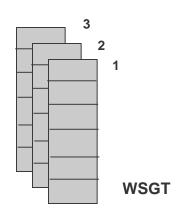
Cl Implementation Approach Overview Supporting Elements (All COTS)





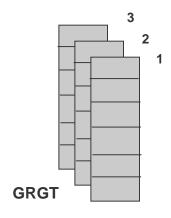


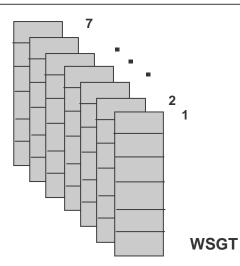
STDN 270.5 Rack Count



Initial DAS Installation

- Basic Infrastructure for expandability
- •1 IBUG for each TDRS node
 - 1 IBUG @ GRGT
 - 2 IBUGs @ WSGT
- 1 DMG @ GRGT; 1 DMG @ WSGT
- 1 PTP

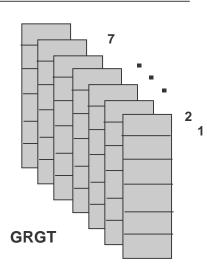




Fully Implemented DAS

- Basic Infrastructure maintained
- 10 IBUGs @ GRGT; 10 IBUGs @ WSGT
- 8 DMGs @ GRGT; 8 DMGs @ WSGT
- 2 PTP's

Rack details provided in CDR Section 8 (Hardware Design)









Day-1 Agenda

- 1. CDR/DDR Introduction
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- 5. DAS Systems Engineering Summary
- 6. DAS Verification Planning
- 7. DAS Design Overview



- 8. DAS Detailed Hardware Design
 - > EMC Interface
 - > Beamformer
 - > IF Switch
 - > Demodulator
 - > Frequency & Time
 - Mechanical and Power





Hardware System Overview

■ DAS Hardware (HW) Configuration Items (CIs)

- EMC Interface CI
 - Fiber Optic (FO) Switch
 - Common Data Broadcast (CDB) Switch
- Beamformer CI
- IF Switch CI
- Demodulator Group (DMG) CI
- Frequency and Timing CI
 - Datum 9611 Distribution Amplifier
 - Modified GPS80J Converter and 1 pps Distribution Amplifier
- Mechanical and Power CI
 - Temperature Monitor and Sensors
 - ❖ STDN 270.5 Racks
 - Cables
 - Ethernet Equipment





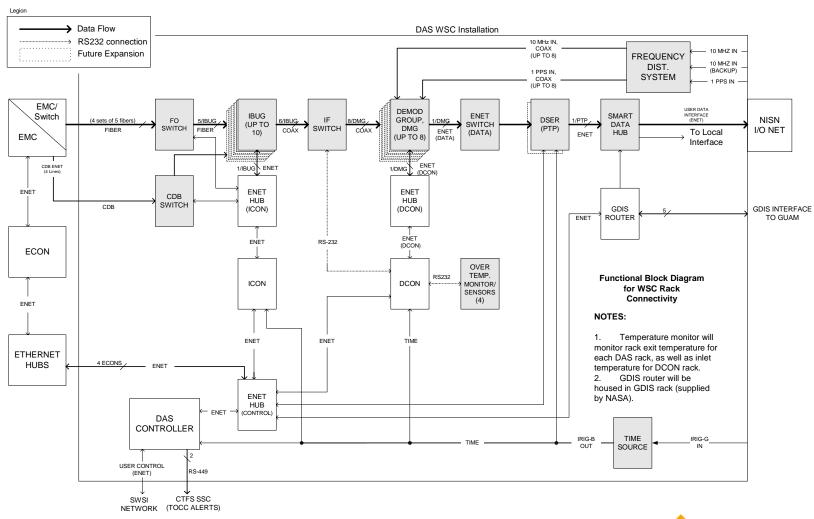
Key Hardware System Requirements

- DAS hardware design allows expansion to support more than the required 50 simultaneous user streams
 - Deployment will be expandable to support up to 50 user signal streams at WSC (STGT & WSGT) and 50 user signal streams at GRGT with no major modifications to delivered DAS racks
- □ Provide necessary switching logic to efficiently support customer services
 - Design uses automated input and output switches to optimally utilize DAS pooled resources
- DAS must provide high inherent availability
 - DAS components have a high degree of reliability (large MTBFs)
 - Redundant or hot-swappable LRUs are used where possible
 - > Local monitoring/diagnostic capability on all ITT-built equipment
- EMC Compliance
 - All devices FCC Class A compliant (per HE-04-04)





Data Flow and Hardware Cl's







EMC Interface CI

EMC Interface CI is comprised of: Fiber Optic (FO) Switch Common Data Broadcast (CDB) Serial I/O PMC Switch **Control Processor** Controlled by ICON Power Supplies (2) **Front Panel ■** EMC Interface CI accepts inputs Display (FPD) from up to 4 EMCs and routes them to up to 10 IBUGs FRONT VIEW Network **Transparent Switches** Fiber Optic Switch Control (NTSs, 2 total) Processor switches fiber optic connections directly and controls Fan Tray the CDB Switch via TCP/IP **Ethernet Calls EMC Interface is at WSGT site** only (GRGT uses a single EMC)

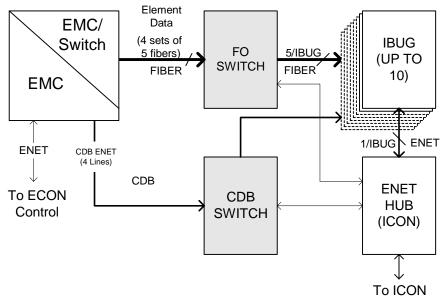
RFAR VIFW



EMC Interface CI Requirements and Interfaces

- Route Fibre Channel outputs from EMCs to Beamformers
- □ Route Common Data Broadcast (CDB) data from EMCs to Beamformers
- Switch under control from either the ICON (normal operation) or the Front Panel Display (FPD) (for service)
- ☐ Report detailed status to DASCON and detect operational errors promptly
- Provide highly reliable operation

EMC INTERFACE

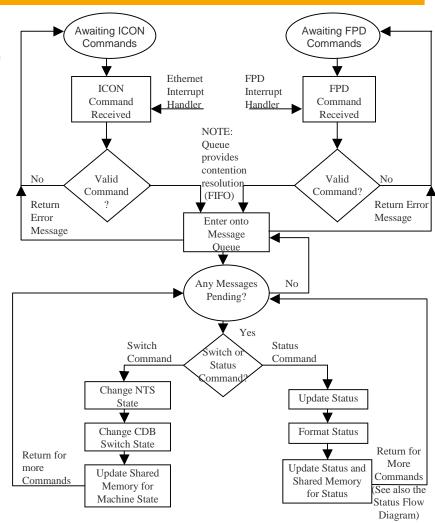






EMC Interface CI Theory of Operation - Commands

- □ Commands are issued from either the ICON or the Front Panel Display (FPD)
- Only two commands are valid:
 - Change Switch Command
 - Request Detailed Status Command
- All Invalid Commands (unrecognizable or improper) are detected and error messages are generated
- NTS Switch State and CDB Switch State are changed in rapid succession
- Non-volatile memory is used to store current state of Switch Settings for faster return upon loss of power

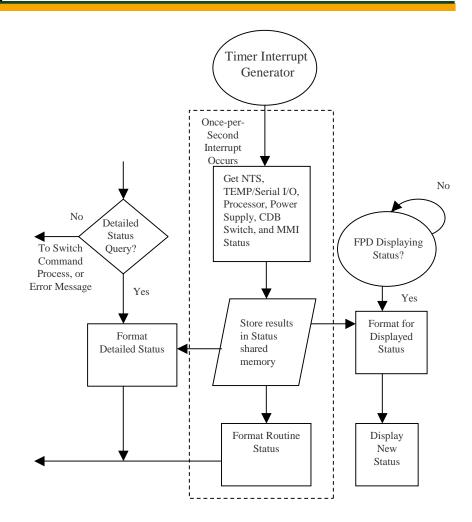






EMC Interface CI Theory of Operation - Status

- All status is updated on a once- per-second basis
- □ Routine Status is sent to the ICON and updated on the FPD screen once-per-second
- Detailed Status is sent upon query from the ICON, and to the FPD screen as directed by the status menu displayed
- Status is stored in a shared memory to ensure that overwriting of valid status does not take place







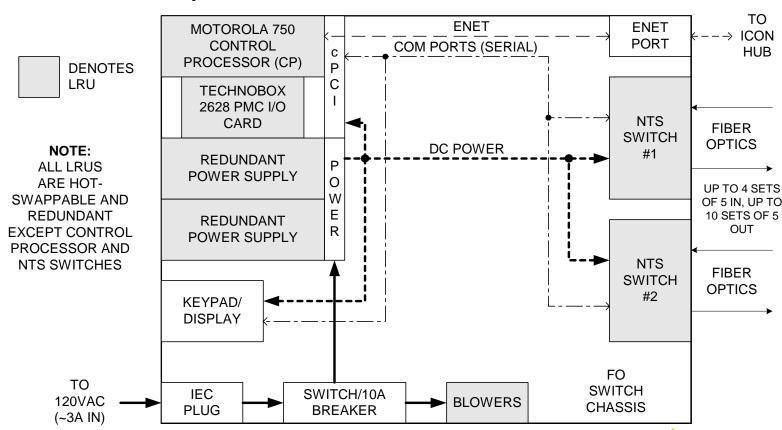
Fiber Optic Switch

Control Processor/ Serial I/O PMC

☐ Fan Tray

■ Network Transparent Switches

□ Chassis and Power







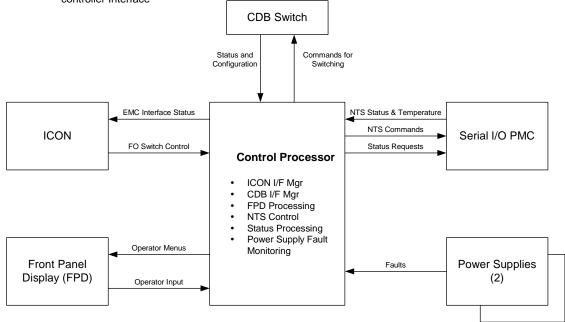
FO Switch Control Processor

☐ FOS CP FIRMWARE

- Wind River Systems VxWorks Real-Time Kernel
 - Provides a low overhead, multi-tasking environment
 - Task Scheduling
 - · Intertask Communications
 - Real-Time Event Support
 - Integrated Networking Facilities
 - Facilitates Development
 - Will be used for FO Switch/ICON controller Interface

■ MOTOROLA MCP750 cPCI SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER

- COTS Compact PCI (cPCI) Hardware Speeds Development
 - HW standard assures compatibility and availability of components
 - Redundant power supply status is monitored via cPCI FAL# line on backplane
 - Many cPCI components are common to the FO Switch, DMGs, and existing TBGFS Equipments







Serial I/O PMC

TECHNOBOX 2628

- Serial I/O PMC is used for two functions:
 - > Temperature Measurement
 - Serial communications with NTS2 for Fibre Channel Control
- ☐ Temperature accuracy is +/- 0.5 degrees C
- □ Serial I/O is available at the cPCI backplane for routing to the NTS
- □ Technobox 2628 is mounted in PMC slot of MCP750 Control Processor

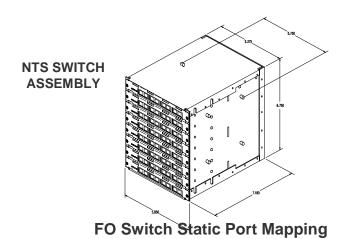






Network Transparent Switch (NTS)

- Systran Fibre Channel Network Transparent Switch (NTS) is identical to that used in the EMC
- □ 32 Port Device May Connect Any Input to Any Output
 - Device Holds 8 Port Cards, Each with 4 input/output Ports
 - Used to Replicate and Distribute the Five 1.0625
 Gbps Links
 - One-to-one or one-to-many switching
- □ Provides Port Activity Information
 - Useful in Isolating Failed Hardware
- RS-232 Serial Port Provides for NTS Command and Status Interface
- Two NTSs provide 10 sets of outputs to IBUGs



E1.1IN/	E2.1 IN/		E4.1 IN/
11.1 OUT	12.1 OUT	13.1 OUT	14.1 OUT
E1.2 IN/	E2.2 IN/	E3.2 IN/	E4.2 IN/
11.2 OUT	12.2 OUT	13.2 OUT	14.2 OUT
E1.3 IN/	E2.3 IN/	E3.3 IN/	E4.3 IN/
11.3 OUT	12.3 OUT	13.3 OUT	14.3 OUT
R/	R/	R/	R/
15.1 OUT	16.1 OUT	17.1 OUT	18.1 OUT
R/	R/	R/	R/
15.2 OUT	16.2 OUT	17.2 OUT	18.2 OUT
R/	R/	R/	R/
15.3 OUT	16.3 OUT	17.3 OUT	18.3 OUT
19.1 OUT	19.3 OUT	I10.OUT	I10.3OUT
19.2 OUT	Spare	I10.2OUT	Spare

E1.4 IN/ I1.4 OUT	E2.4 IN/ I2.4 OUT	E3.4 IN/ I3.4 OUT	E4.4 IN/ I4.4 OUT
E1.5 IN/ I1.5 OUT	E2.5 IN/ I2.5 OUT	E3.5 IN/ I3.5 OUT	E4.5 IN/ I4.5 OUT
R/ I5.4 OUT	R/ I6.4 OUT	R/ 17.4 OUT	R/ I8.4 OUT
R/ I5.5 OUT	R/ I6.5 OUT	R/ 17.5 OUT	R/ I8.5 OUT
19.4 OUT	I10.4OUT	19.5 OUT	I10.5OUT
Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare
Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare
Spare	Spare	Spare	Spare





FO Switch FPD Menus

□ Top Level FO Switch FPD Menus

- Mode/Control Select Selection of FO Switch Operating Mode
 - Remote or Local Control Mode Selects source of commands (ICON or FPD)
 - Note that FO Switch has no Online-Offline select (characterization as a single point-offailure is incompatible with in-situ servicing)
- Routine Status Screen Displays all routine status parameters
 - Temperature
 - Switch Configuration
 - * Go / No-Go Status for each LRU

Back Door FO Switch FPD Menus

- Switching Command
 - Identical to ICON switching operation
 - Switches CDB Switch in lock-step fashion
- > Detailed Status Menus Individual LRU status parameters can be displayed





EMC Interface CI Built-In-Self-Test (BIST)

- EMC Interface Detailed Status Response is initiated on Powerup or when queried by ICON
- **EMC Interface Detailed Status Reports the following status:**
 - NTS Communications Status
 - NTS Port Status and Signals Detected
 - NTS Port Switch Configuration
 - Keypad/Display Status (Communications established)
 - Serial I/O Communications Status
 - Serial I/O Temperature
 - MCP750 Status Including:
 - Communications
 - Presence of detected SW errors
 - Power supply fault
 - CDB Switch Status
 - CDB Switch Port Connections





Fan Tray

- □ Fan Tray design has been modified for a high level of operational availability (FO Switch is a single point-of-failure for DAS)
- ☐ Hot-swappable Fan Tray Features:
 - Blind Mating Connectors
 - > Redundant Fans (failures sensed by temperature sensor on CP)
- High-Efficiency fans force air through plenum

 All the state of the st

Engineered for life



FO Switch Chassis and Power

CHASSIS

- Hot-swappable fan tray and power supplies
- Many chassis components common with IBUG, DMG, and EMC Chassis
- □ 10A circuit breaker integrated into AC switch
- Keypad and display for local control and service

POWER

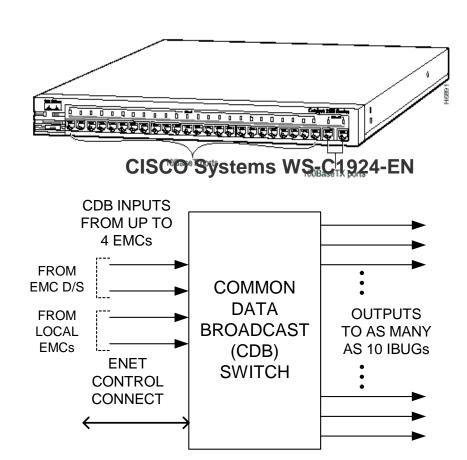
- Highest Power Density Available:
 - Up to:
 - * 60A @ 3.3VDC
 - * 60A @ 5VDC
 - ❖ 5A @ 12VDC
 - * 0.5A @ -12VDC
- ☐ Conforms to cPCI Standard
- ☐ Supplies are redundant and diode coupled
- ☐ 105 to 132VAC, 47 to 63 Hz
- ☐ FCC Class A compliant





Common Data Broadcast (CDB) Switch

- ☐ Cisco Systems 1924 Ethernet Switch
- □ 1924 Device is used for both CDB Switch and Data Switch (between DMG and DSER) to facilitate sparing
- □ Virtual LANs enable the CDB Switch to send broadcast packets from EMC(s) in a oneto-one or one-to-many format
- I/O assignments made by ICON through FO Switch Interface



CDB SWITCH INTERCONNECTS



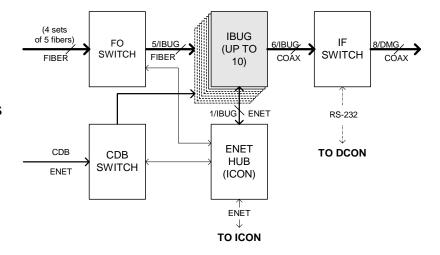


Beamformer CI

- □ Accepts EMC Fibre Channel Element
 □ Data, applies weights and forms into a single analog composite signal
- □ Controlled by ICON
- ☐ Up to 10 IBUGs can be installed per site to accommodate expansion
- □ Complies with SRD Requirements for:
 - Beamforming (Para. 3.1.3.1)
 - Systems requirements for status generation (Para. 3.1.7) and operations control (Para. 3.1.8)
 - MAR Beamforming Performance requirements (Para. 3.2.3)
 - Other operational and performance requirements consistent with overall DAS mission

BEAMFORMER CI

Independent Beamforming Unit Group (IBUG)







Beamformer Functional Description

□ IBUG Control Processor (ICP)

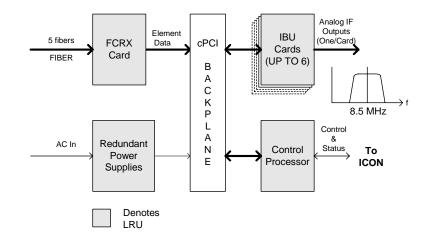
- Provides Configuration, Control, and Status for all IBUG Hardware
- Generates Beam Weights for Each IBU

□ Fibre Channel Receiver Boards (FCRXs)

- Convert 1.0625 Gbps Serial Links to 53.125 MHz Parallel Data
- Recover 53.125 MHz Clocks

□ Individual Beamforming Units (IBUs)

- Each IBUG May Contain Up to six IBUs with Transition Modules
- Generate Formed Beams by Weighting Element Channel Data and Combining
- Convert Digital Data Streams to Analog and Up-Convert to User-Specified IF







Proven COTS Component

- Meets or exceeds SRD requirements
- COTS purchase simplifies design and testing
- Demonstrated interoperability with other DAS components
- **☐** FCC Class A Compliant





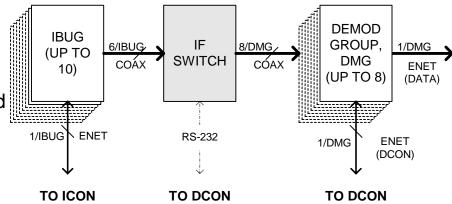


IF Switch CI

- ☐ Universal Switching Corp. Model S6400C-11-305HA (COTS Product)
- □ RS-232 (remote from DCON) and front panel (local) control
- Hot-swappable I/O cards and Power Supplies
- Functional
 - Provide non-blocking one-to-one and one-to-many switch connectivity between IBUs and demods
 - Switch dynamically under command from DCON

■ Key Drivers

- Provide 64x64 non-blocking connectivity
- Impart minimal signal distortion
- +/- 1 dB gain linearity over the frequency range of interest



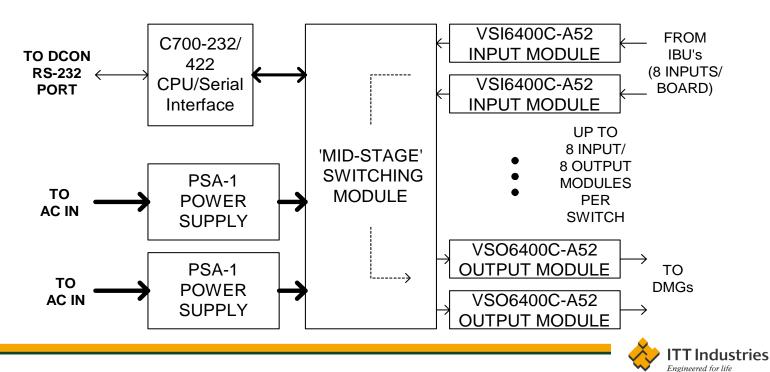
IF SWITCH CI





IF Switch Theory of Operation

- External Commands from DCON Select Connectivity
- ☐ Internal Switching Module ports desired inputs to outputs
- Redundant/Hot Swappable Power Supplies and extra Input/Output Modules allow the IF Switch to provide a high degree of availability

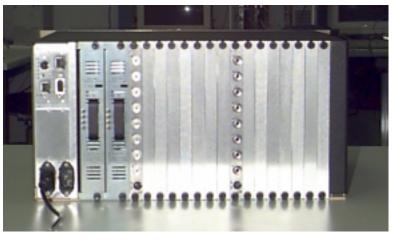




IF Switch BIST

- ☐ IF Switch's built-in intelligent controller does a BIST at power up and as requested by the operator.
- □ Routine Failures of the following IF Switch Components are detected using the 'STAT' command:
 - > RAM/ROM
 - KEYPAD/Display/LED's
 - > Quantity, size, and type of all plug-in cards
 - Power Supply operation and supplied voltage levels
 - Internal CPU Functions
- □ Error messages are provided to DCON over the serial interface
- Device MTBF is 75,000 Hours





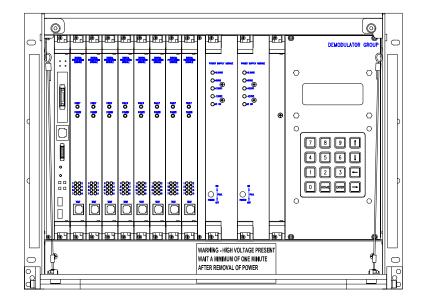




Demodulator Group (DMG) CI

KEY DMG REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ Failure detection and isolation to the LRU level
- □ Supports up to 8 user data channels in an 8U x 19 inch wide chassis
- ☐ Redundant, Hot-swappable Power Supplies for high availability
- ☐ Support all DG1 Mode 2 MA Return Link signal configurations
- Support frequency ranges and uncertainties due to spacecraft orbit and oscillator drift
- 2 dB implementation loss

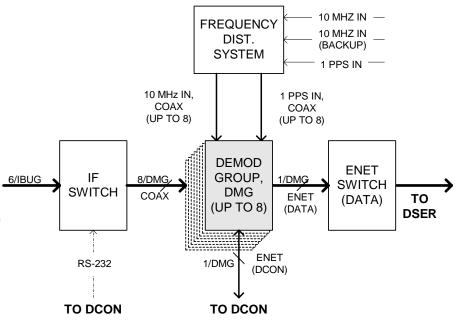






Key DMG External Interfaces

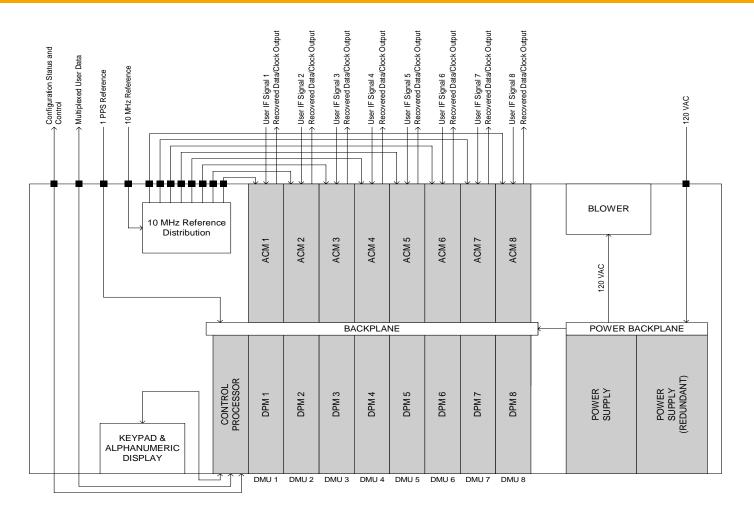
- □ DCON- remote status, command and control
- ☐ Front Panel Display (FPD)- local status, command, control
- □ IF Signals- Data modulated signals from IBUG/IF Switch
- DSER- recovered user data
- □ Frequency and Timing reference signals- assists in acquisition & tracking of orbital user
- □ Power- 120 VAC
- □ Front Panel LEDs







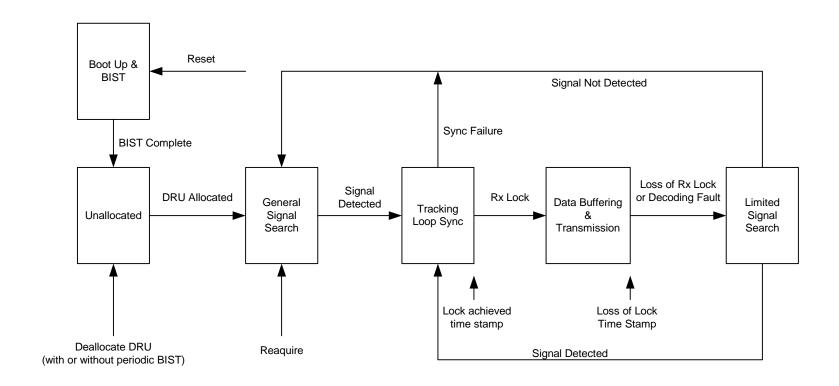
DMG Block Diagram







DMU State Diagram

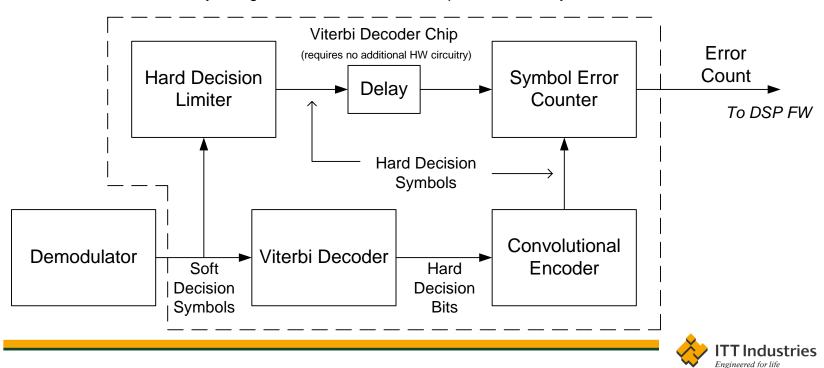






Decoding Fault Detection

- Detects data corruption due to configuration errors or misalignment of G1/G2 symbols
- □ Count the number of symbol errors over a sequence of 1000 symbols
 - If over 400 errors, the data is declared to be "corrupted"
 - > Probability that corrupted data is declared "good": less than 1%
 - > Probability that good data is declared "corrupted": essentially zero





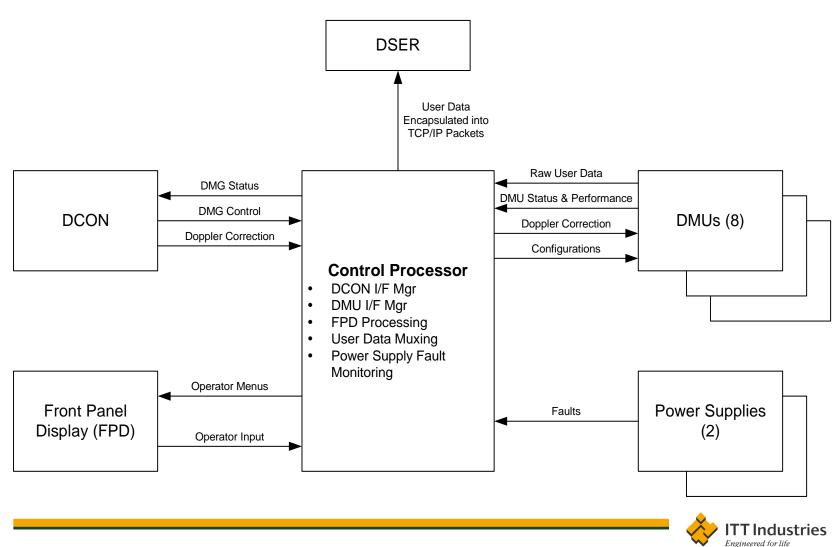
DMU Configuration Parameters

DMU Configuration Variable	Range of Values
DSER Port Number	5000-5100
Data Rate	1000-150000 b/s
Modulation	BPSK or SQPN
PN Code (if BPSK)	256 byte sequence (2047 bits)
I PN Code (if SQPN)	256 byte sequence (2047 bits)
Q PN Code (if SQPN)	256 byte sequence (2047 bits)
G2 Inversion	Upright or Inverted
Symbol Format	NRZ or Biphase
Data Format	NRZ-L, M, or S
Acquisition Mode	A or B
Initial Carrier Frequency Offset	plus/minus 200 kHz
Initial Doppler Rate	plus/minus 200 Hz/sec
BIST	Single Shot or Periodic
Data Port	Symbols or bits
DSER Data	bits or symbols (1,2,4, or 8 bits)



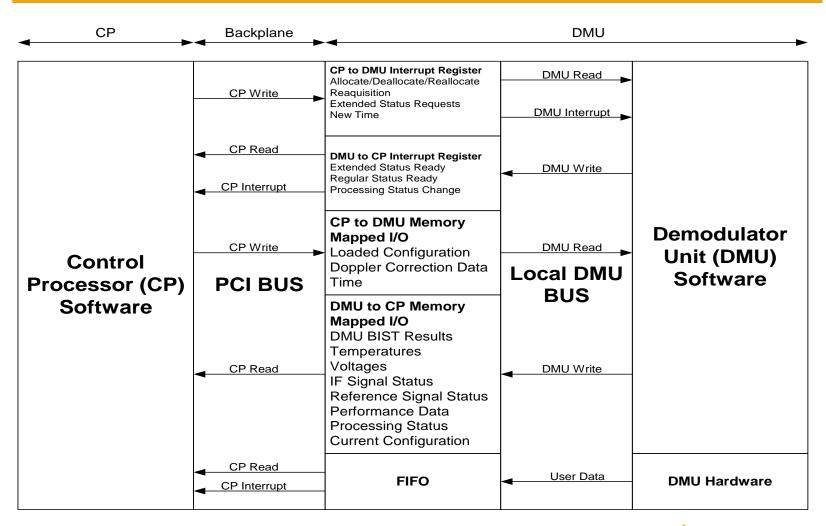


Control Processor Block Diagram





CP/DMU Interface







DMG Front Panel Display (FPD) Menus

Mode/Control select- Selection of DMG operating mode (offline or online) and control mode (remote or local)
 General DMG Status- go/no-go summaries of BIST, IF & reference signals, PCI connections, temperature and voltage, and processing status (deallocated, searching, locked) for all DMUs
 DMU Status Screen- displays performance data when DMU is in lock
 DMU Configuration- see DMU Configuration Parameters chart for list of DMU configuration variables





DMG Control and Mode Definitions

□ DMG Mode- Online/Offline

- Associated with signal flow through DAS
- Online- signal flow passes through
- Offline- signal flow between DMG and DSER is cut off, even if some or all DMUs are actively recovering data
- If DMG is "offline" all DMUs are offline; if DMG is "online", DMUs can be selectively placed online or offline

DMG Control- Local/Remote

- Associated with source of command and control of DMG and DMUs
- Local- FPD is the command and control source
 - Limited number of DCON commands (e.g, status requests) recognized by DMG
 - Doppler correction disabled when "local"
- Remote- DCON is the command and control source
 - Limited number of FPD commands recognized by DMG





"Back Door" FPD Menus

□ SET

- Remote/Local Control
- Online/Offline Mode
- > DMU Configuration
- DMG & DSER IP Addresses
- > Time

□ VIEW

- Signal Connectivity
- SOH Data
- Performance Data & DMU Operation
- > DMU Configurations
- > CP & DMU BIST Results

☐ COMMAND

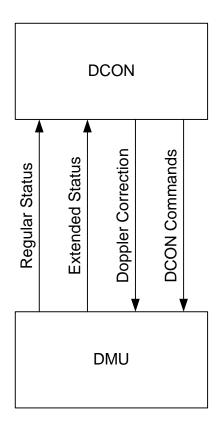
- Allocate
- > Reallocate
- Deallocate
- > Reacquisition





DCON Interface

- □ DCON recieves periodic, "regular" (once per second) status messages from each DMG every second
 - DSER IP Address, DMG Mode, DMG Control, LRU condition (go/no-go),
 DMU connection and processing status
- □ Commands sent from DCON to DMG
 - Extended status request, DMU configuration, allocate, deallocate (with or without a periodic BIST), reacquisition, and current time (for Doppler Correction)
- DMG response to extended status request
 - Request made on a "per DMU" basis
 - Temperature, voltage, IF and reference signal connectivity, performance data







BIST and Signal Monitoring

□ Control Processor BIST

- Control Processor software and memory
- Power Supplies
- PCI Interface
- DMU/CP Connectivity
- DCON Interface

□ DMU BIST

- > PCI Bridge Configuration
- SHARC and PMC memory
- > Access to FPGAs, Viterbi Decoder, DDS chips, and Temperature sensors
- IF and reference signal connectivity

Control Processor State of Health Monitoring

- DMU Temperatures
- DMU Voltages
- Power Supplies
- IF and reference signal connectivity
- > DMU/CP connectivity

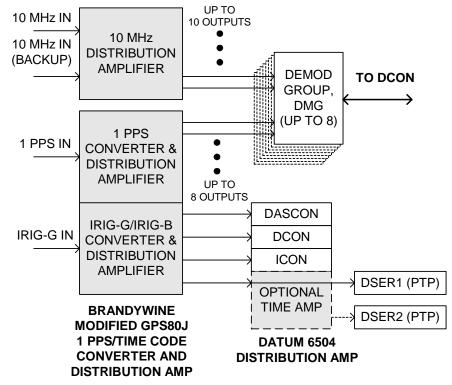




Frequency and Timing CI

- Provides reliable timing and frequency inputs to DAS components
- □ Three Primary Components
 - > 10 MHz Distribution Amp
 - 'Modified' GPS80J 1 pps/IRIG Time Code Converter/Amp
 - Optional Time Code Amplifier used for distributing IRIG-B Time Code to second PTP (as needed)
- Redundant 10 MHz input ensures receiver frequency tuning is reliable
- 1 pps used for Doppler correction

DATUM 9611 DISTRIBUTION AMP







Frequency and Timing Components

□ 10 MHz Distribution Amplifier

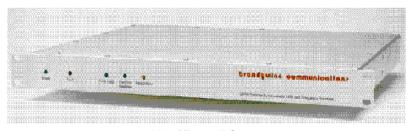
- Datum 9611
- IRIG-G/IRIG-B and 1 pps Converter/Amplifier
 - Brandywine GPS80J is factory set for IRIG-G to IRIG-B conversion and purchased with 4 IRIG-B outputs
 - Device is factory modified to convert 1 pps input from 'special' RS-422 to traditional TTL 1 pps for distribution to DMGs



- > Datum 6504
- Used at WSC installation only when a second PTP is required (Not provided w/initial install)



Switch & Distribution Unit



Modified GPS80J



Datum 6504





10 MHz Distribution Amplifier (COTS) Functional Description

Redundant Inputs

- Input Baluns convert input signal from balanced to single-ended format
- One-to-one, one-to-many switching

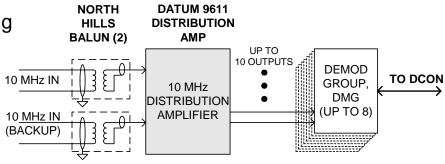
□ Indicators

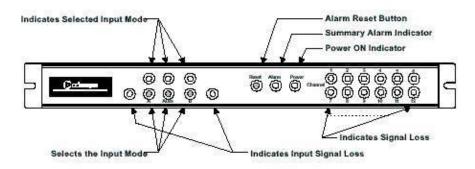
- LEDs for:
 - Input signal present
 - Output signal Present
 - Power on and Alarms

Pushbuttons

Switches for hard selection of inputs, configure for autoswitching, or reset box.

Note: All failures sensed by DMGs only (RS-232 remote control not used)





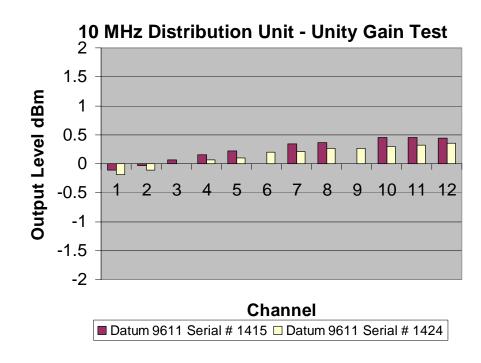
DATUM 9611 Indicators and Controls





10 MHz Distribution Amplifier Test Performance

- Outputs consistently provide unity gain +/- 0.5 dB
- □ LED's performed as expected
 - > Green = connected and valid
 - > Red = disconnected or invalid
- □ Switching time is >150 ns, may adversely affect DMG performance – evaluation proceeding
- Pushbutton control sequence not automatic – guidance on resetting after 10 MHz input fault will be provided on rear door of associated rack







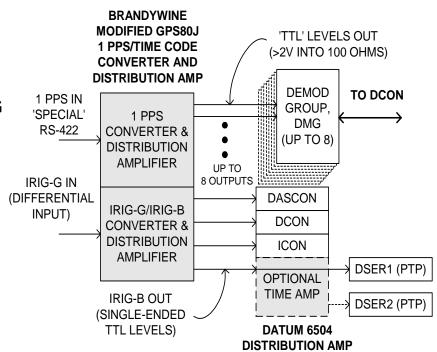
Modified GPS80J IRIG-G/IRIG-B Converter and 1 pps Distribution Amp

□ IRIG-G to IRIG-B Converter and Distribution Amplifier

- Up to 4 outputs
- 'TTL-Level' signal outputs are single-ended
- Accepts differential input IRIG-G signals over Twinax input cable

1 Pulse-Per-Second (pps)Converter and Distribution Amp

- Converts 'Special' RS-422 (0-2.2V) into single-ended 'TTL' levels
- Up to 8 outputs (one per DMG)
- Minimal propagation delay (< 100 ns)







New Component: IRIG-B Distribution Amplifier

■ Datum 6504 Distribution Amp

- Used ONLY when second PTP is added to DAS system (>24 users)
- Accepts IRIG-B input and distributes to up to 10 outputs
- LED status monitoring on all inputs and outputs

□ Fault Detection

IRIG-B signal loss is detected from both the Modified GPS80J and the 6504 Distribution Amp by the SyncClock32 IRIG-B cards housed within DAS controllers







Mechanical and Power CI

- Mechanical and Power CI includes all mechanical parts and related components that are not associated with any other CI such as:
 - Temperature Monitor and sensors
 - > STDN 270.5 Racks
 - Racks
 - I/O 'Doghouse'
 - Rack installation HW
 - Slides
 - Rails
 - Cable Retractors
 - Balun/KVM rail
 - Cables
 - > Ethernet Components
 - > Printer
 - Workstation Desk





Mechanical and Power Cl Requirements and Interfaces

□ Physical Requirements

- Weight Less than 1000 lbs.
- Power less than 75% of supplied ac service (20A)
- Temperature rise less than 17 degrees F.

□ Conform to Specifications

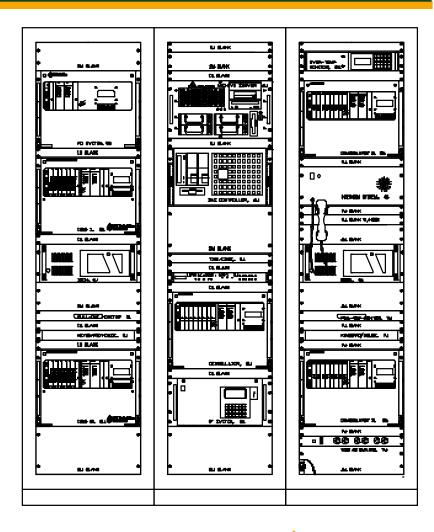
- > STDN 270.5 racks
- STDN Spec 8 and 530-LOP-WSC compliant cables

☐ Temperature Monitor/Sensor

- > Send warning at 115 Degrees F
- Send alarm at 125 Degrees F

☐ Ethernet Components

- Highly reliable
- High speed switching capability







Weight, Power, and Temperature Update

Weight

All racks less than 1000 lbs.

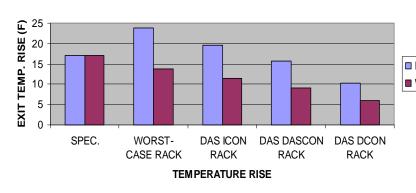
☐ Power

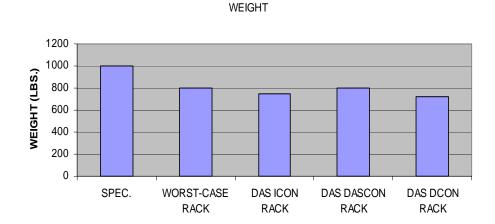
All racks use less than 75% of available 20A, except future
 IBUG racks which will require
 2 ac services per rack

Temperature Rise

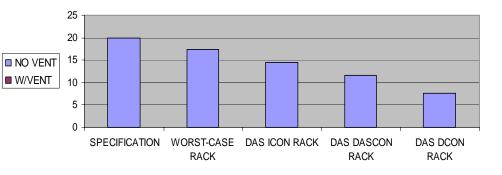
All racks will use a top vent to dissipate heat

THERMAL ANALYSIS





POWER CONSUMPTION







Temperature Monitor and Sensors

□ Lakeshore Model 218Temperature Monitor

- Monitors up to 8 channels (one sensor per rack, with a dedicated sensor for inlet temperature monitoring)
- Four-wire sensing compensates for connector and wiring resistance losses
- Convenient rack-mount kit

■ Model DT-471 Sensors

- Nominal +/- 0.5 degree C accuracy possible
- Calibration curves shipped with Model 218 Monitor
- Package size and shape simplify mounting







Temperature Monitor/Sensor Test Performance

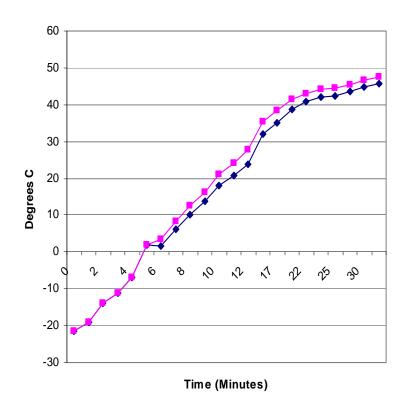
□ Temperature Monitor/Sensor combination tested for:

- Absolute accuracy
- Effects of cable length (60' cable length tested w/deliverable cables)

□ Test Results

- Absolute accuracy is +/- 2 degrees
- Probes tracked evenly across the temperature range
- Cable length effects were insignificant

Temperature Probe Accuracy



Graph shows measured data collected 1/23/01 in Thermotron Temperature Chamber at ITT Reston. Data shows 60' measured temperature (squares) vs. 10' cable length (diamonds). Probes were co-located in the chamber

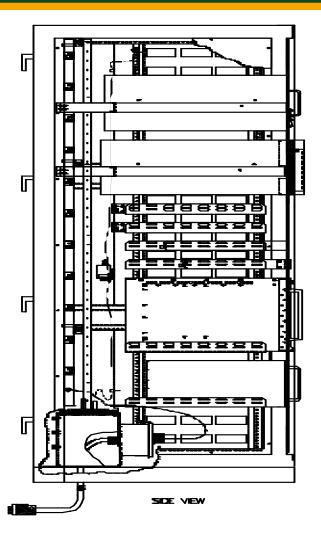




Rack Details and I/O

□ Refer to Attachments showing:

- Initial Installation at WSGT
- Initial Installation at GRGT
- Future 'Growth' Option installation at WSGT
- Future 'Growth' Option installation at GRGT
- DASCON, PTPs, DCON and ICON are mounted on slides w/Cable Retractors all other equipment mounted on shelv
- All power from site is routed through power inlet box to ac power strip
- □ Cables conform to STDN SPEC-8
 - > Labeled per 530-WSC-LOP-VII
 - All intra-rack cables routed through I/C panels except IF Switch RF cables, which are routed directly in rear of cabinet







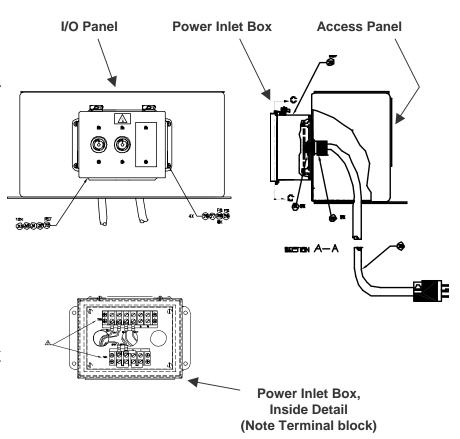
"Doghouse" Box and Power Inlet Box

■ Doghouse Box

- > Located in bottom rear of each rack
- I/O Panel on top holds feed-through connectors for all I/O's
- Access Panel assists operators v bottom connections
- Panels remove with "hand-tighte captive fasteners

□ Power Inlet Box

- > Handles inputs from site power
- Terminal block mounted within the power inlet box for wiring to ac outlet strip or convenience panel
- Twist-lock plugs on Power Inlet Box outputs ensure solid mating
- Easy, 2-screw access to terminal strip via front of box







Rack Mounting/Installation Hardware

□ Slides and cable retractors

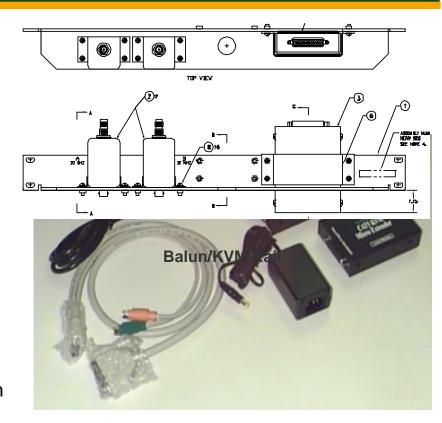
- DASCON
- > PTP (up to two)

□ Shelves

- > All remaining DAS components
- Cables will use fixed mounting (must be disconnected before equipment removal)

■ Balun/KVM rail

- Holds the two baluns associated with the 10 MHz Distribution Amplifier
- Also holds the Keyboard/Video/Mouse (KVM) switch for DASCON (see diagram at right)



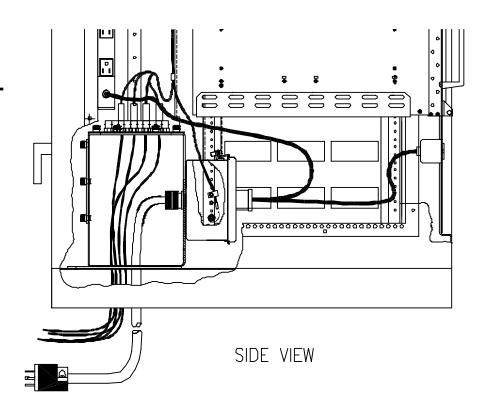
KVM Hardware Set





Rack Power Routing

- □ Power enters each rack from breakered 20A service in adjacent ac power raceway
- □ Power to raceway uses twistlock plug, as does power connection from Power Inlet Box to ac outlet strip
- □ Terminal strip in Power Inlet Box accommodates up to 3 service inputs (up to 60A total)
- □ TrippLite ac outlet strip provides 24 ac outlets.







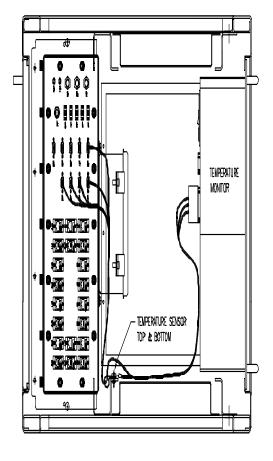
Rack Cable Routing

□ Cables

- Are routed internal to the rack (no cable exposed on the front of the rack)
- Are routed in right rear (as viewed fror the rear) of each cabinet
- Terminate into I/O panels that use insulated feed-through connections

□ External Cables

- > Routed per typical install diagram
- > 6' service loop on either end
- Follow existing cable conduits and raceways (as presented in floorplans) remote equipment connections
- Temperature Sensor mounted in top c each rack on rear rail. DCON rack also monitors inlet temperature at rack bottom (see detail).



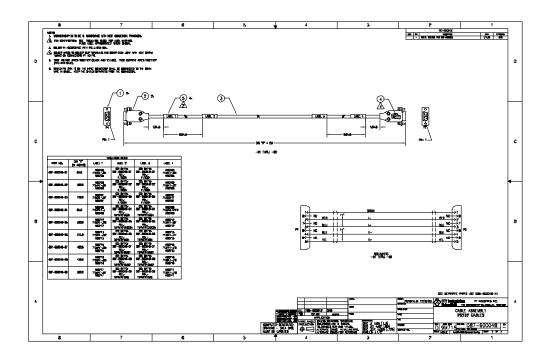






Cable Construction

- □ STDN SPEC-8 Compliant (where applicable)
- □ Labeled per STDN SPEC 10 and 530 LOP-WSC-VII
- ☐ Formal drawings provide 'families' of cables with:
 - > Common pinouts
 - Common assembly instructions
 - > Unique details, labels are called out using '-' number







Workstation Desks, Printer, and KVM Switch

Wright-Line Workstation Desks

- Holds DASCON KVM Switch and Keyboard, Video Monitor (21"), Mouse, and Printer associated with DASCON at WSGT
- Holds Printer at GRGT
- ESD top and feet
- Replicate of TGBFS workstation desk at WSGT

□ Printer

- HP 2100TN printer with Network Interface Card
- Prints from all Controllers attached to the Control Hub.

KVM Switch

- Black Box ACU3001A CAT5 KVM Micro Extender
- Muxes Keyboard, Video and Mouse signals onto a single Cat5 cable for transmission to remote receiver (on Workstation Desk)
- Transmits 1280 x 1024 video at distances up to 150 feet
- Local module uses CPU power, remote module is powered by 9V universal power supply





Ethernet Equipment

☐ Hubs

- 3COM 3C16441-US SuperStack II Hubs (used for ICON, DCON, DASCON, and Data hubs)

 - High Reliability

□ Ethernet Switches

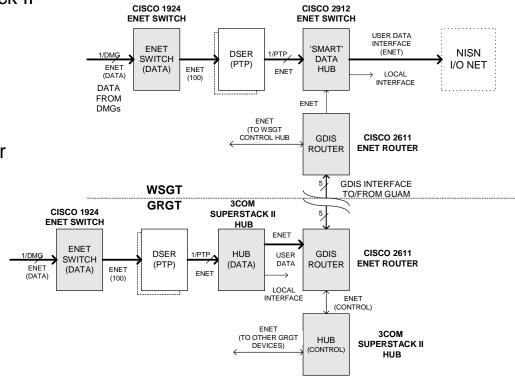
 CISCO 1924 Switches used for both CDB Switch and the Data Switch

☐ 'Smart' Hub

CISCO 2912 switch used for WSGT Local Interface

☐ GDIS Router

- > CISCO 2611
- > 1 port high speed serial WAN
- > 2 Enet ports
- > AIM Card (data compression)







Marking and Labeling

□ Rack Markings

- Labels on front of each rack denote 2-man lift, special equipment needed, or special connection instructions for each equipment in that rack
- Rear door of each rack will hold labels denoting:
 - LRU Identification for each equipment
 - 'A' designations used for determining cable routing
 - Special interconnect instructions
 - Manual operating procedures for selected manual operations such as:
 - 10 MHz Distribution Amplifier reset instructions
 - Simple directions for checking temperature, status
- > I/O Panels will list all connection points ('J' numbers assigned for each connection)

□ Cable Markings

- All ITT manufactured cables will be marked with the following:
 - 'W' and 'G' numbers as assigned by ITT and coordinated with WSC
 - ITT Part No. and revision level (for replacement purposes)
 - ITT FSCM Number (Cage Code)
 - Source and destination designators
 - Simple description of cable function

